The Jewish Chronicle

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U.S. LEADERS ON PALESTINE

Mr. Morgenthau's Striking Pronouncement

America's United Jewish Appeal campaign to raise $100,000,000 was launched at a meeting in Washington on Sunday night, when 350 leading Jews took part.

The first contributions announced at the meeting included a donation of $1,000,000 from the family of the late Mr. Julius Rosenwald, $500,000 from the family of the late Mr. Felix Warburg, and $250,000 from Mr. Edmund Kaufman, of Washington.

Among the speakers were Mr. Bernard Baruch, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, jun., Mr. Herbert H. Lehman, Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope, Mr. Paul Baerwald, Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, and Mr. W. M. Rosenwald.

Declaring that there could not be peace and happiness in the world until a place had been found for all displaced persons of every religion and race, Mr. Baruch said:

"Relieve the physical suffering of these tens of thousands of Jews and you will relieve the world of one of its most pressing problems and humanity of bitter self-reproach."

Mr. Baruch added that of all the pitiful peoples of Europe the Jews were the worst off because they had been chosen by the Nazis for extermination and now they were welcomed nowhere.

Palestine the Only Refuge

Mr. Morgenthau asserted that they in the U.S.A. were the only ones who could give the money necessary to aid the Jews in Europe and to develop Palestine. "Palestine seems to me the only place where most of the homeless European Jews want to go," Mr. Morgenthau said. He supported Judge Rifkind's proposal that the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry should recommend in its interim report the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine.

Mr. Lehman declared that the year 1946 would be decisive for Europe and the Jews of Europe. He pointed out that more than half of the European Jews needed basic relief and stressed that Unrra did not operate in those countries where the largest percentage of European Jews lived. Besides, the resources of Unrra were limited.

While expressing the opinion that the Jews of France, Belgium, and Holland would become re-integrated in the economic life of their countries, Mr. Lehman emphasised that the needs of the Jews of Eastern Europe were overwhelming. He did not know what the Committee of Inquiry would recommend, but he would hazard the guess that "Palestine would continue to absorb large numbers of Jews in the near future." Mr. Lehman added that "the rebirth of Palestine is one of the great accomplishments of modern times."

A Challenge to Murder

Terming the campaign of the United Jewish Appeal a "challenge to murder," Mr. Swope declared: "To-day, whether we are Right or Left, whether Zionist or anti-Zionist, we stand united in our concept of duty and that is to bring succour to those pitifully few who have survived the destruction of Europe." He praised the Jews for their traditional ethical responsibility of caring for their own people.

Mr. Robert Nathan predicted that 1946 would be the most prosperous peace-time year in the history of the United States, and it was, therefore, inconceivable that the American people should accept this abundant prosperity without sharing with others who are less fortunate.

Recalling his recent visit to Palestine, Mr. Nathan stressed again that the country needed tremendous capital if it was to grow and prosper and absorb large numbers of homeless people. He declared that his survey showed that Palestine could absorb between 600,000 and 1,100,000 immigrants. "The economic development of Palestine to date is truly phenomenal," he added, "and this development can be continued, but it will need support and external backing."

A deputation from the campaign committee called on President Truman at the White House on Monday.

The President said that the crime by which 5,700,000 Jews perished under Hitler would be "answered in justice."

RIOTERS HAIL JEWS

Mr. Aryeh Handler, of the Bachad Movement, who returned to London last Sunday evening after a three-month visit to Eretz Yisrael, was in Cairo from Tuesday to Saturday evening of last week, when he saw some of the rioting there.

Crowds of Egyptians threw stones at various buildings, one of them being Shepheard's Hotel where Mr. Handler was staying. As they threw the stones, the rioters cried in Arabic: "Long live the Jews and the Arabs: death to the British."

JEWS AND POLISH GOVERNMENT

Vicious Campaign of Slander

[*From our Correspondent*—WARSAW]

A new malicious slander campaign against the Jews "because there are so many of them in the Government" is now raging in Poland. It was initiated in the clandestine Nationalist paper POLSKA, published and widely distributed by the anti-Semitic and anti-Government terrorist gangs here. Now you can hear lots of Poles repeating it wherever you go. I have heard it in Government offices, in the cafés, in the streets, and even in conversation with foreigners who are in contact with Poles.

Another allegation is that "large numbers of Jews" are to be found in the Polish Security Police. This statement is also being repeated, I learn, by Poles in England and Italy.

What truth is there in all this? Are there really too many Jews in the Polish Government and police? The fact is that, like so many anti-Jewish accusations, they are baseless. Of the 24 Ministers in the Polish Government of National Unity, only one is a Jew. He is Hilary Minc, Minister for Industry, the only Jew with full Cabinet rank.

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22 AIRCRAFT DESTROYED

Jewish Resistance Movement Attacks R.A.F. Camps

Attacks lasting several hours were carried out by the Jewish Resistance Movement on Monday night against the R.A.F. aerodromes at Kastina, Kfar Sirkin (near Petach Tikva), and Lydda, in Palestine, and 14 aircraft were reported to have been destroyed and eight damaged beyond repair.

The aircraft were destroyed or damaged beyond repair by the detonating of explosives which had been placed under their wings by Jewish Resistance "commandoes." They included eleven Halifax bombers, seven Spitfires, two Anson trainers, and two light communication aircraft. Guards at the airfields who tried to interfere were prevented from doing so by supporting cross-fire from the attackers. The body of a Jew is stated to have been discovered at Kastina.

At 11 a.m. on Tuesday troops forcibly opened the gates of the communal settlement of Givat Hashlosha, near Petach Tikva, but the unarmed settlers formed a close chain and resisted the troops, who were trying to penetrate into the colony. A cordon had been drawn round the kibbutz at 5.30 a.m. and the military authorities demanded that the gates be opened so that the settlers could be searched. The demand was refused and the troops were prevented from moving forward round the fence. The officer in charge of the operation threatened to open fire, but the settlers did not retreat. At 10.30 a.m. the position was still unchanged. At noon the troops retreated from the gates, but remained outside the kibbutz, surrounding it.

At midnight 14 Jews were detained in Gan Yavneh, and were transferred to Rehovot. An American correspondent says 5,000 Jews have been arrested in the "hunt."

The secret Jewish broadcasting station, which announced the attacks added that the R.A.F., which had done so gloriously in the war, were now engaged in chasing Jewish "illegal" immigrants on the seas and in transporting Jews from Palestine into illegal detention in Eritrea.

Yishuv's Mood Changing

[*From our Correspondent*—JERUSALEM]

Monday night's further attacks on the R.A.F. Transport Command air stations at Kastina (near Beer Tuvia), Lydda, and near Petach Tikva, were credited to the Jewish Resistance Movement or "activist" branch of Hagana, as announced over the clandestine "Kol Yisrael" radio station, just as the earlier attacks last week had been.

Throughout the day when the news was learned I did not hear one word of revulsion or repugnance by Jewish citizens of usually moderate views, although at least £1,000,000 of damage has been done by the destruction of these aircraft. One friend of mine, not usually given to extreme statements, declared, "Well, this kind of action is better than sitting back with folded arms waiting for a kind Providence to drop a couple of hundred thousand Jews into Palestine. If terrorist action is the only way of getting the Yishuv solidly united behind the resistance to the Government's policy of obstructionism or inertia, or of stimulating interest in our case, which cannot be enlisted in any other way, then I am all for it."

And his view is shared by tens of thousands. These displays of derring-do are exercising a growing fascination over the minds of many, many people in the Yishuv.

THE LONDON JEWISH CONFERENCE

Jewry's World Problems Discussed

A large number of guests attended the reception which was given on Saturday evening at the Stern Hall, 33, Seymour Place, W.1, on the eve of the conference of Jewish Organisations which has been held in London this week under the sponsorship of the Anglo-Jewish Association and the American Jewish Committee.

At the reception the President of the A.J.A., Mr. Leonard Stein, said the gathering had been arranged in honour of the delegates to the conference. It had cost many of the delegates a considerable effort to come here from various parts of Europe and, in some cases, from still greater distances. They were happy to see them and sincerely trusted that their labours might be fruitful.

A word of warm appreciation was due, added Mr. Stein, to the authorities of the West London Synagogue, who had not only made that building available for the conference, but had done all they could for the comfort and convenience of those attending it.

Among the Jewish communities represented at the conference were those of Algeria and Tunisia, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Holland, Hungary, Morocco, Rumania, and Sweden. A valuable contribution to the work of the conference might be expected from the Board of Deputies of British Jews, which, in accepting the invitation to send delegates, expressed the hope, shared by them all, that in matters on which opinions were divided its representatives might strengthen the forces of conciliation.

For reasons which commanded their sympathy [the illness of his wife] the distinguished President of the American Jewish Committee, Judge Proskauer, was unavoidably prevented from being with them, but the Committee was represented by a strong delegation under the leadership of Mr. Blaustein.

Non-Partisan Character

They met, continued Mr. Stein, under the shadow of calamitous events which had shattered the structure of Jewish life in Europe and shaken it elsewhere. The main function of the conference was, in brief, to consider some of the sombre and bewildering problems—problems of common concern to Jews in all parts of the world—which were the legacy of those events. The distinctive character of the conference might be expressed in the three words, "non-partisan," "informal," "practical." There had been no question of assembling representatives of any particular school of thought. Invitations had been freely extended to Jewish communities in Europe and elsewhere which might reasonably be expected to have something of value to contribute.

They were not concerned with ideologies, nor were they interested in dialectics or platform oratory. That was a conference with a strictly practical purpose—to see whether, by a frank

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"SAFE CONDUCT" FOR INQUIRY COMMITTEE

An assurance that nothing will happen to the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, nor to their staff or offices, was given in a broadcast from the clandestine "Kol Yisrael" station last week.

"The Palestine police are taking 'severe precautionary measures' to protect the members of the Committee," the broadcast said, "and are spreading rumours that the Jewish underground forces are preparing an attack on it. We are authorised to announce on behalf of the entire underground movement that nothing will happen and that no Jewish organisation will do the Committee, their staff, or their offices the slightest harm."

The broadcast concluded with an appeal that "nobody should believe the provocative rumours spread by the police with obvious intent."

Mr. Thomas Reid (Lab., Swindon) asked the Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons on Wednesday if the Soviet Government was still objecting to a visit by the Anglo-American Committee to Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria, and if they had given any reason for such objections.

Mr. Noel Baker, in a written reply, said: The Soviet authorities have not granted permission to the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry to visit Hungary, Bulgaria, and Rumania, and the Committee are due to leave Vienna for Cairo to-day. I am told by the Soviet Government that it is unnecessary for the Committee to visit those three countries because in each case the armistice terms forbid any racial discrimination and the observance of this rule is, they say, closely watched by the Allied Commission of Control.

EX-MUFTI AS WAR CRIMINAL?

Still "No Statement to Make"!

Mr. J. H. Hoy (Lab., Leith) asked the Foreign Secretary on Monday whether his attention had been drawn to the material recently produced at the trials of war criminals in Nuremberg about the role played by Hai Amin el Husseini, former Mufti of Jerusalem, in instigating and encouraging the Nazi plan of exterminating European Jewry; and what steps he had taken, or proposed to take, to have him tried as a war criminal?

Mr. McNeil, Under-Secretary, replied: A special inquiry is being made to obtain accurate records of any relevant evidence that may have been given to the International Military Tribunal. This matter will be considered together with any other relevant matters. As regards the second part of the question, I have nothing to add to the reply given by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to Captain Gammans on October 24.

The answer the Colonial Secretary gave to the M.P. for Hornsey on October 24 last was: "I have no statement to make at present."

PLOT FOR MUFTI'S ESCAPE

The New York newspaper P.M. reports, from its Washington correspondent, that a plan exists to stage a "flight" of the Mufti from France to the Middle East. The paper says that "negotiations for the Mufti's flight have been going on for some months in certain French and British quarters which see the Mufti as a powerful weapon to keep the Arab world united against possible Soviet influences. There are, however, no indications that either the British or the French Government is involved in the negotiations."

It is said, according to the report, that the French want the Mufti in Morocco, and the British want him in Egypt or the Lebanon, whereas the Mufti himself wants to join the other Arab leader [presumably Rashid Ali] in Saudi Arabia who aided the Nazis.

CONGRESSMAN'S DEMAND

Congressman Emanuel Celler on Wednesday made public a letter he has written to the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes, demanding that the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem be indicted as a war criminal and tried at Nuremberg.

"Principal Contents" will be found on page 13.

Are you feeling Run-down?

DOCTORS say there is almost an epidemic of troubles due to strain. Men who find themselves growing jumpy and irritable, people who can't sleep, sufferers from carbuncles, boils, and other troubles—all these are natural enough after six years of war.

The best way to remedy them is to take a course of Tonergetic. Tonergetic is the pleasant tonic with the quick effect. It is a stimulant and a stomachic.

Even a short course of this pleasant Tonergetic will make you feel better in every way. You will sleep soundly and wake rested and vigorous, your nerves will be calmer, you will be less easily fatigued. Try Tonergetic today.

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The quick-acting Tonic . . .

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. Owing to the exceptional pressure on our space, no guarantee whatsoever can be given as to when small advertisements (other than family announcements) can be inserted. Advertisers may have to wait several weeks before space can be available for them, and they are warned that advertisements can only be taken subject to their acceptance of these conditions.

SITUATIONS WANTED

COMMUNAL

RABBI, well versed Hebrew, Talmud, author of various historical works, able to officiate, seeks position Sefardic community, Western Europe, U.S.A. highest references.—Write: Michael S. Molho, Valaoritou 19, Salonika, Greece.

PROFESSIONAL

CHARTERED accountant, about to be released from Government Investigation Branch, and with own practice, seeks accommodation with professional or commercial firm in West End; suitable working arrangement would be considered.—Address, 1,977, Jewish Chronicle.

COMMERCIAL

ARCHITECT and builder, 42 (Czech, but speaks English), requires situation; hard-working and experienced.—139 Highbury New Park, N.5. (CAN 1760.)

DEMOBBED airman seeks position as representative in any line. Young, keen and energetic. London area preferred.—Harris, 17, Hillingdon Road, Uxbridge.

EX-Artillery Sergeant, 8 years export manager well-known City firm, live connections 3, different countries; shipping, banking, administration; languages; prepared to start from bottom if possibilities.—Address, 2,935, Jewish Chronicle.

EXPERT leather cutter and finisher of fancy leather goods requires situation; moderate salary; no Saturdays.—Address, 1,825, Jewish Chronicle.

EX-SERVICEMAN, 33, seeks situation, evenings or Sundays. Accounts, drive, salesman. Smart and business-like; would entertain interesting full time post with prospects. Outdoor preferred.—Address, 1,908, Jewish Chronicle.

LADY, aged 39, seeks post as companion-help-secretary.—Please write Box 1,918, Jewish Chronicle.

RECONSTRUCTION: laying-out, maintenance of gardens, crazy paving, repair of garden fences, also removing of greenhouses and shelters, all material supplied.—Write U.W., 177, Walm Lane, N.W.2 (GLAdstone 6171.)

SECOND cook, Continental and English cooking, Viennese, many years' experience in hotel and boarding houses, seeks situation; good references; own room.—Address, 1,821, Jewish Chronicle.

YOUNG lady 17, shorthand typist, willing to assist in shop; no Saturdays; late of Kendals.—Address, 1,894, Jewish Chronicle.

YOUNG man (33) just released, good education and business and administrative experience, desires position calling for initiative, energy, and tact and offering real opportunity.—Address, 1,914, Jewish Chronicle.

DOMESTIC

A MIDDLE-AGED woman requires housekeeping position, 1 or 2 in family.—Address, 1,900, Jewish Chronicle.

BRIGHTON. Useful part-time services, cooking, typewriting, care child, etc., offered for hospitality.—Address, 1,943, Jewish Chronicle.

HOUSEKEEPER seeks post to widower with children.—Address, 1,892, Jewish Chronicle.

LADY with very good references would undertake housework in modern flat for the morning hours in exchange for good furnished room in London. Pocket money desirable.—Address, 1,946, Jewish Chronicle.

REFINED widow (39) with son aged (12) seeks position as cook-housekeeper. Excellent cook (Continental and English); efficient in all household duties. Best references.—Address, 1,901, Jewish Chronicle.

REFINED young lady seeks post as companion to lady residing in hotel or boarding house.—Address, 1,961, Jewish Chronicle.

SITUATIONS VACANT

COMMUNAL

CLERK-Registrar (female) required by Jewish Board of Guardians; accurate and reliable; salary according to qualifications.—Apply in writing to the Secretary, 127, Middlesex Street, Bishopsgate, London, E.1.

EDGWARE Adath Yisroel Hebrew Classes, 21, St. Margaret's Road, Edgware, Middlesex, need part or whole-time teachers immediately; excellent pay.

LADY wanted to repair clean second-hand clothing intended for relief work in Europe; good wages given.—All applications should be referred to the Chief Rabbi's Council, 86, Amhurst Park, London, N.16.

GLASGOW BOARD OF SHECHITA

MASHGIACH wanted for full-time duties in abattoir and butcher shops; must understand the porging of meat; state age, single or married.—B. Cowen, Secretary, 8, Dunmore Lane, Glasgow, C.5.

QUALIFIED teacher required for Hull Hebrew Communal School; one willing to assist in Synagogue choir; good prospects.—Apply to L. Rapstone, 649, Beverley High Road, Hull.

OLD-Established Jewish organisation engaged in relief work seeks the services of a full-time organising General Secretary; fullest particulars of age, education, experience and fund raising if any.—Address, 1,127, Jewish Chronicle.

PALESTINE Farm City Association, Ltd., requires immediately General Secretary and Organiser, commencing salary £600 per annum.—Applications to 150, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1.

REQUIRED. Appeals Secretary and organiser for a war memorial scheme.—Particulars of previous experience, together with testimonials, to be addressed to the United Synagogue, Woburn House, Upper Woburn Place, W.C.1.

MIZRACHI FEDERATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

SECRETARY-Organiser required for the Mizrachi Organisation; commencing salary £600 p.a.; excellent opportunity for right man.—Please apply with details to the General Secretary of the Mizrachi Federation, Albany Mansions, Cambridge Circus, 87, Charing Cross, London, W.C.2.

SHORTHAND-Typist wanted by Jewish Board of Guardians, salary according to qualifications.—Apply to the Secretary, 127, Middlesex Street, Bishopsgate, London, E.1.

WANTED. Minister, teacher, Reader, with qualifications of Shochet and Baal Koreh. Salary £375-£400 per annum.—Apply, Hon. Secretary, 1a, Ventnor Gardens, Whitley Bay.

WANTED. Office manager. An important Jewish organisation has a vacancy for the post of office manager with experience in staff management and office administration; salary according to qualifications.—Applications, accompanied by references and details of previous posts and experience, should be sent to Box 2,909, Jewish Chronicle.

WANTED. Chazan, Shochet, and Teacher; salary £5 10s. per week; house provided, rent free.—Apply, President, Darlington Hebrew Congregation, 25, Manor Road, Darlington.

PROFESSIONAL

CHARTERED Accountant (not over 30) with a commercial brain required as senior executive to assist managing director of chain store company; exceptional salary and prospects of Board membership later on.—Please write, the Chairman, Box 2,993, Jewish Chronicle.

PIANO and choir master required.—Full particulars, Headmaster, Whittingehame College, Surrenden Road, Brighton, 6.

COMMERCIAL

BOOK-KEEPER clerk wanted in Manchester; 5-day week; Sabbath and Holy-days free.—Apply, York Manufacturing Company, 196, Greengate, Salford, 3.

BUTTON manufacturers, covered and fancy, require representative, well-introduced to East End makers-up; high commission paid.—Write, Box P. 4,499, Samson Clarks, 57-61, Mortimer Street, W.1.

CATERER wanted, experienced, capable of catering for 30-40 room hotel on South Coast; would consider partnership arrangement.—Full particulars of experience, etc., in confidence, to Box 2,978, Jewish Chronicle.

CHARTERED accountants, West End, have vacancies for junior clerks, aged 15/16, good at figures.—Write particulars, salary, to Box 1,938, Jewish Chronicle.

CONFECTIONER first-class Continental pastry cook, independent worker, high wages, living in or out, wanted.—Apply Chez-Pepi, The Restaurant, 131, King's Road, Brighton, opposite West Pier.

COOK, fully experienced in Orthodox Jewish catering, required immediately for hotel in Bournemouth; highest pay to capable person; excellent working conditions.—Address, 1,203, Jewish Chronicle.

DESIGNER-Cutter for cheap and medium-class dresses required for West End modern factory; permanent situation and excellent prospects for person with ability; good salary.—Write fully to Box 5,354, A. K. Advertising, 212a, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.2.

DESIGNER-Pattern cutter for West End house, manufacturing ladies' coats and costumes, medium to better; must be practical. Very good prospects for right man; give qualifications and full particulars.—Write Box P 4003, Samson Clarks, 57-61, Mortimer Street, W.1.

EXPERIENCED saleswomen required; good pay, easy hours.—Phone to-day or ring GRAngewood 0878.

EXPERIENCED saleslady for costumiers.—Apply, 351, Queen's Road, Upton Park, E.13.

EXPERIENCED junior shorthand-typist required by chemical exporter; Saturdays and Jewish Holy-days free.—Jos. Weil & Son, Ltd., 35, Wilson Street, London, E.C.2. (CLErkenwell 7487/9.)

EXPERIENCED invoice clerk, female, for wholesale gown house; 5-day week; knowledge of purchase tax, coupons, and shorthand typing essential; progressive position; high wages for suitable applicant.—Apply, Doree Leventhal, 55-6, Poland Street, W.1.

FLOOR manager. Experienced man wanted for high-class mantles and costumes; must be practical and used to section work.—Write Box A. 7,486, Samson Clarks, 57-61, Mortimer Street, W.1.

FULLY experienced orthodox cook required to live in or out if preferred, only persons highly qualified in all branches should apply; a high wage and good progress assured.—Address, 2,911, Jewish Chronicle.

GOOD experienced manager wanted for hand and travel-bags; good prospects; high wages; 5-day week.—Apply to office, London Bag and Wallets, Ltd., 39, City Road, E.C.2.

GOWNS. Designer-cutter wanted for good-class dress and suits; permanent position; no salary too high for the right person.—A. Ellis, 29/31, Commercial Road, E.1.

INTELLIGENT youth required to learn the trade of watchmaker and jeweller. Good references.—Apply, T. Reuben, 134, Kingsland High Street, London, E.8.

JAY JACKSONS (Fashions) Ltd. require outdoor workers for good-class afternoon, dinner gowns and jumper suits.—Apply Triumph House, 189, Regent Street (opposite Galeries Lafayette). ('Phone REGent 4623.)

MANAGER and saleslady required to take full charge of coat and gown shop at Ipswich; good wages and commission.—Address, 1,996, Jewish Chronicle.

MANAGER-Buyer required by London City warehouseman; leather and textiles; commencing salary £10.—Address, 1,987, Jewish Chronicle.

MARGARET MODES, of 294, Regent Street, require experienced junior shorthand-typist; stock figure an advantage; five-day week only.

MILLINERY. West End model house (wholesale) requires designer; excellent opportunity for right person.—Write, giving full particulars of age and previous experience, which will be treated confidentially, to Box P.4661, Samson Clarks, 57-61, Mortimer Street, W.1.

MILLINERY. Copyists and assistants required for high-class wholesale model millinery; full-time or part-time.—Apply Otto Lucas, Ltd., 87-91, New Bond Street, W.1.

OFFICE manager required by prominent London publishing house; knowledge of book-keeping, accounts, and stock control, complete office routine, and able to work on own initiative. Applicant will be required to supervise staff and accept responsibility for office organisation; commencing salary £350/400 p.a. with excellent prospects for keen, efficient man.—Write Box A. 7,477, Samson Clarks, 57-61, Mortimer Street, W.1.

RELIABLE person wanted, able to supervise and develop sewing workroom (not tailoring) and to make articles of various types; good wages for right person.—'Phone: TERminus 3468.

SALLY SLADE, 294, Regent Street, require young lady showroom assistant; stock figure; five-day week only.

SALESLADY for retail gown shop in Islington; experienced in window dressing and able to take charge; excellent opportunity for energetic person with initiative.—'Phone, CANonbury 3026 for appointment.

SALESLADIES required for costumiers. Experienced. 5-day week, travel expenses paid, best wages.—Apply Sheldons, 74, North End, Croydon. ('Phone, CROydon 1845.)

SECOND cook or cook help required for first-class small Jewish hotel in southern seaside resort. Good wages and excellent conditions. Interview arranged anywhere.—Address, 1,931, Jewish Chronicle.

SKIRT producer and cutter to manage small factory; must at present be in a similar position; high remuneration and bonus to right person.—Write, Box P. 4,494, Samson Clarks, 57-61, Mortimer Street, W.1.

SHORTHAND-Typist cashier wanted; good wages; 5-day week; 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Aldgate district.—Address, 1,830, Jewish Chronicle.

SHORTHAND-Typist wanted for secretarial and general office work; 5-day week; good wages.—'Phone, STAmford Hill 5809.

SHORTHAND-Typist, good at figures, required for progressive position in export firm.—Please apply to Box 2,933, Jewish Chronicle stating age, experience, and salary required.

SMALL electrical concern with English works on South Coast and two India branches, each of three sections having capital of £15,000, seeks smart young office man at home works. £4 10s. per week plus 8 per cent. home profits (directly works released from requisitioning) plus 2 per cent. profits each India going concerns.—Address, 1,930, Jewish Chronicle.

TAILORESSES for gentlemen's coats; good wages; no Saturdays, happy atmosphere; wireless; sunny, spacious workrooms.—Apply W. Jennings, Ltd. (3rd floor), Vereker Buildings, Rathbone Place, Oxford Street, W.1.

YOUNG man wanted for bookkeeping by North London manufacturer.—Address, 1,969, Jewish Chronicle.

DOMESTIC

A GOOD home and small salary offered to lady in return for slight services; suitable for person partially occupied; two in family.—Apply to Mrs. X, 14, Briardale Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.3.

CAPABLE cook-housekeeper wanted for modern Continental household; three adults.—Address, 1,957, Jewish Chronicle.

COMPANION-Housekeeper wanted for an elderly couple; small modern house, not kosher, nice room available; reasonable wages.—Write, 51, Harrow Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham.

CONTINENTAL parlour maid; experienced waiting at table; permanent post; good wages.—Write, "Albert," 1, Margaret Street, W.1.

COOK-general required. Comfortable home, permanency.—Mrs. Leon, 16, West Heath Close, N.W.3. ('Phone, HAMpstead 6417.)

COOK-Help wanted for young family; modern house, Hendon; Orthodox cooking; daily help kept; good salary.—Address, 1,820, Jewish Chronicle.

COOK-Housekeeper wanted for modern centrally heated house; very nice room; good wages.—Mrs. Philipp, 75, Meadway, N.W.11. (SPEedwell 8115.)

COOK-housekeeper required. Family of 6. Nicely situated modern house. Plenty of help. Good home, excellent wages for experienced person.—Write Segal, Courtlands, Winnington Road, Finchley, N.2.

COOK-Housekeeper wanted for modern flat, N.W. London; orthodox household; good wages and outings.—'Phone, SPE. 6552, CEN. 1967 or 1902.

EFFICIENT reliable general help wanted; cooking an advantage but not essential; daily woman kept; no boilers; ultra-modern house; liberal outings and good wages.—Please apply Box 1,224, Jewish Chronicle.

EFFICIENT, reliable working cook-housekeeper for ultra-modern house; good wages and liberal outings; no rough work; no boilers.—Please apply Box 1,223, Jewish Chronicle.

EXPERIENCED mother's help wanted immediately; excellent wages and outings; comfortable home; good references required.—Write, Mrs. Kaye, 88, Aberdeen Park, Highbury, N.5.

GOOD cook wanted for very modern labour-saving house. Own sitting room. Comfortable home. Good wages. Liberal outings.—Write 12, Ingram Avenue, N.W.11.

LADY, healthy, requires refined lady as companion; no work; board and lodging in return for pleasant companionship; ample liberty.—Write, Mrs. Strauss, 44, St. Paul's Road, Bradford.

RELIABLE cook-housekeeper, exempt, wanted for 1 gentleman; modern house, comfortable home; London, N.W. district; daily help kept; good wages; write stating age, experience; personal references essential.—L. Goodman, 6, Manor House Drive, Brondesbury Park, N.W.6.

RELIABLE domesticated person required for small household. Nurse and charwoman kept. Good wages and happy home.—Mrs. Deutsch, 27, The Grove, Golders Green, N.W.11. (SPEedwell 7811.)

SOUTHSEA. Very good home and excellent wages offered to young or middle-aged woman in return for cooking only for 3 adults and schoolgirl, all away all day. Modern house, very close to sea front. Daily woman kept. Fare will be paid to interview.—Apply "Bobie," Parkstone Avenue, Southsea.

TEMPORARY nurse wanted for 1 month from April 21, 1946, for mother after confinement in hospital; maid kept.—41, Windermere Avenue, Finchley, N.3. (FIN. 0853.)

PROFESSIONAL

INCORPORATED Accountant (37), seeks partnership with London firm; first-class London experience over last 15 years; capital available.—Address, 7,964, Jewish Chronicle.

SIMON MUNDY, B.A. (Lond.), late Captain, Royal Artillery, Solicitor, formerly of the firm of Robert B. Solomon and Simon Mundy, of 31a, St. James's Square, London, S.W.1, has now been released from H.M. Army and has resumed practice as junior partner with Mr. J. W. Goldman in the firm of Isadore Goldman and Son, Solicitors and Commissioners, of 125, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. ('Phone, CHAncery 8366/7.)

FURNITURE FOR SALE OR WANTED

BEDROOM suite, elegant birds-eye maple, comprising 3 wardrobes, knee-recessed dressing table, triple mirrors, bedstead with spring, interior mattress, and base; £500.—Necus, 25, Carlton Hill, St. John's Wood, N.W.8.

BEDROOM suite, complete with bedstead and mattress, Madrona, incl. mahogany; also figured walnut dining room suite; both in perfect condition and reasonable.—Bonn, 100, Leith Mansions, W.9. (Appointment 'phone CUNningham 7436.)

BEDROOM suite in quilted maple, comprising two 4 ft. 6 ins. fully-fitted wardrobes, 4 ft. 6 ins. circular mirror dressing table and stool, 2 ft. 6 ins. gentleman's dressing chest, 4 ft. 6 ins. beauty rest bed, peach-mirrored back with bedside fitments; finest quality workmanship.—Lewis Zimbler, 21, Brown Street, Bryanston Square, W.1. (AMBassador 2463.) No callers, please 'phone for appointment to view.

COMPLETE house of furniture, comprising bedroom suites, dining room suites, lounge suite; owner is shortly vacating house; contents which comprise really high quality furniture is available for disposal; positively no dealers.—Mrs. Poster, 36, Winnington Road, Finchley, N.2.

FOR SALE. Mahogany, satin-wood stained, full bedroom suite; double bed, pre-war manufacture, modern design; excellent condition.—Lockerman, "Sherwood," Brookside South, East Barnet. (ENTerprise 5084.)

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

BOURNEMOUTH. Drapery, children's, women's wear, furs, millinery, haberdashery, linens, materials; moderate living accommodation; very busy thoroughfare; portions sublet; net rent 45/- p.w.; price £1,250; option freehold £5,000.—Grower Bros., Grosvenor Buildings, Westbourne, Bournemouth.

BUTCHER and Poulterer, large city, North Midlands; ultra-modern, well-fitted shop and making-up rooms; owner going abroad.—Address, 1,959, Jewish Chronicle.

ENTERPRISING radio business in naval and military town, industrial and residential area; living accommodation; 12 year lease; very low rent; 30 miles London; large, fully-equipped workshops, modern instruments, tools, lathe; staff and contracts; new 10 cwt. van; High Street position; owner returning abroad.—Apply, in first instance, Box 1,834, Jewish Chronicle.

GOWN, Blouse, and Mantle factory for sale in Manchester, completely equipped with machinery, power, etc., and fully staffed Ltd. Co.; price, including freehold premises and coupon float, £5,500; stock at valuation.—Address, 8,570, Jewish Chronicle.

SMART hairdressing saloon, lock-up shop, in popular N.W. London suburb; 7 cubicles; room for extension; highest quality fitments and equipment; good turnover; price £4,000.—Apply, BM/MIDD, London, W.C.1.

SCHOOLS

ARYEH HOUSE SCHOOL, Brighton. Foremost Jewish boarding school for boys and girls. Prospectus and information from the Principal, Aryeh House School, The Upper Drive, Hove 4, Sussex.

BEACONSFIELD SCHOOL, Frant, Sussex ('phone, Frant, 100). School for the sons of modern British Jewry. Up-to-date and modernised premises approved by the Ministry of Education. All sports. 50-acre estate. Prospectus and full details available on application. Headmaster, Charles Lyon-Maris, M.R.S.T., F.R.E.S.

REGENT'S PARK SCHOOL, The Hall, Haddenham, Bucks, will open in May at "Wavertree," Horley, Surrey. Well equipped school building, vegetable garden, orchard, playing fields. Fully qualified teaching staff. Entire charge taken.—Mrs. A. Schindler ('Phone, Haddenham 58.)

MANSFIELD COLLEGE, 47, Cromwell Road, Hove, Brighton. Boarding school for girls established 1894.—Write for prospectus to Principals, Dr. Nancie A. Hart, M.R.C.S.(Lon.), L.R.C.P.(Eng.), M.R.S.T., and Mrs. E. Alfandary.

WHITTINGEHAME COLLEGE will be returning to their address at Surrenden Road, Brighton, from Wales for the opening of the coming Spring Term 1946.

MONTREUX-CLARENS, SWITZERLAND

HIGH-Class boarding and domestic school, Marta Marcus; languages, domestic school, home comfort, strictly kosher; prospectus on application.

ARTICLES FOR SALE OR WANTED

BEST CASH prices paid for ladies' and gentlemen's left-off clothing, etc. 'Phone MAI 9426 (Mrs. Marshom, 29, Carlton Mansions, W.9).

FOR SALE, Marshall and Snelgrove brocade wedding gown.—'Phone CUNningham 6387.

FOR SALE. Very rare natural platina double fox fur, finest quality, new; £120.—Address, 1,978, Jewish Chronicle.

FOR SALE in small lots, surplus materials, consisting of screws, nuts, washers, bolts, sleeving, non-ferrous materials, etc.—Address, 1,947, Jewish Chronicle.

FUR backed industrial gloves, 20 dozen 7/- pair; five baby seal, 1 musquash, fur coats, to clear exceptionally cheap.—Day, 48, Shoot-up Hill, N.W.2.

GENTLEMAN'S beautiful single stone (1 carat) diamond ring for sale, £60. No dealers. 'Phone (after 7 p.m.) WILlesden 24.1.

HEBREW and Jewish records wanted, especially Chazanut and folk songs.—Address, 1,218, Jewish Chronicle.

MINK coat; beautiful condition; large size, and model mink hat for sale; seen London.—Address, 1,990, Jewish Chronicle.

SAFES. Immediate delivery; fire, fall, and burglar resisting; 12 corner bent solid steel; all sizes available, office and home.—A.B.M. Ltd., 64, Mortimer Street, W.1. ('Phone, MUSeum 0941.)

WANTED cast-off clothing of every description; pay more than anyone else; go anywhere, any time.—S. Dienstag, MAIda Vale 1649.

AGENCIES WANTED

AGENTS required for Leeds, Manchester, and London with connections already with clothing and raincoat manufacturers, to sell buttons. Good commission paid to representatives able to give daily attention to business.—Address, 1,928, Jewish Chronicle.

BUSINESSMAN going New York, Palestine, New Zealand would like to contact manufacturers with view to export, either as representative or buying agent.—Address, 1,925, Jewish Chronicle.

GENTLEMAN shortly visiting U.S.A. (May to July) desires opportunity to cover expenses; business contacts.—Address, 1,826, Jewish Chronicle.

GOWNS, mantles and costume manufacturers interested in establishing agency, please communicate with expert leaving soon.—Address, 1,831, Jewish Chronicle.

TO manufacturers of toys, fancy goods, plastics, novelties, etc., advertiser wishes to hear from makers of these goods; ideas and suggestions exchanged; entire output could be taken of exclusive lines.—Address, 9,640, Jewish Chronicle.

MOTORS, Etc.

DECEMBER, 1938, Packard, 32 h.p., super 8 limousine, mileage to date only 700, and Austin 18 Windsor, £1,850 and £1,000; no agents; no offers.—Write only, Mrs. T., Amberly Inn, Stroud, Glos.

LONG chassis cars urgently required for overseas transport; age unimportant provided mileage low. Typical example: A Rolls Royce, dating from 1930, £750 paid; Austin from 1935, £500.—Write Mobile Units (Utility Conversions), Hove, Sussex. (Wire: Ambulancon, Hove, or 'phone Hove 7104.)

£600 of thereabouts paid for Austin limousine (private owner); early model considered if mileage under 30,000.—Write only, Mrs. L., 4, Grand Avenue, Hove.

URGENT sale, 1937, 30 h.p. Rolls Royce limousine (black), stored London depository since 1938, almost new; offers over £1,000, or lower h.p. limousine considered in exchange.—Write only, Mrs. Lang, 142, Wellesley Court, W.9.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

ADVERTISER with licence and coupon float for wholesale gown manufacturing and West End showroom premises invites proposition; principals only need reply.—Write Box P. 4,496, Samson Clarks, 57-61, Mortimer Street, W.1.

OWNER of factory in heart of city, comprising about 4/5,000 sq. ft., with all services, is prepared to receive a sound proposition with a view to manufacturing or distributing; all inquiries from principals treated in strictest confidence.—Address, 1,965, Jewish Chronicle.

INVESTMENTS, FINANCIAL, AND PARTNERSHIPS

A YOUNG man (29), single, seeks a partner who is able to invest in sound business project.—Address, 1,937, Jewish Chronicle.

ADVERTISER seeks partnership in business with good prospects. Experienced businessman, widely travelled, knowledge of languages and industrial research. Capital available.—Address, 1,913, Jewish Chronicle.

ADVERTISER with first-floor premises West End, 500 feet, suitable light manufacture or showroom, open for any suitable proposition or partnership. Capital available.—Address, 1,899, Jewish Chronicle.

BOURNEMOUTH Estate Agents sought for partnership; prominent office accommodation available.—Mr. Joseph Grower, Grosvenor Buildings, Westbourne, Bournemouth.

EXPERT with complete knowledge of trade, patent available, wishes to start manufacturing, partner required with capital.—Address, 1,822, Jewish Chronicle.

HENDON. Attractive block of 26 modern flats and 15 garages; gross rents £2,381 p.a.; rates £647 p.a.; price £20,500, freehold.—Ryder & Co., 3, Hoop Lane, N.W.11. (SPEedwell 5207.)

REFINED lady fully qualified in catering, seeks partner with boarding house; lady or gentleman immaterial.—Address, 1,963, Jewish Chronicle.

OTHER CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS WILL BE FOUND ON PAGES 4 & 21

THE
Jewish Chronicle

105th Year Established 1841

POST: INLAND 1½d ABROAD ½d.

FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS OF
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, Etc.
The PREPAID Charge

is a minimum of 15/- for 20 words (or less) and 3/- for **each additional 6 words (or less).**

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All announcements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender and should be addressed to THE MANAGER:

Advertisements cannot be accepted by telephone.

Family announcements intended for the current week's issue must reach the Office not later than first post on **Tuesday** (births and deaths only, by first post Wednesday) except holiday weeks, when special times are announced.

Only recognised quotations are accepted for inclusion in family announcements.

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE reserves the right to refuse to insert any advertisement, even though accepted and paid for, and to make any alterations which may be necessary in order to maintain the standards of this newspaper.

Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, and crossed "Westminster Bank."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (Post Free):

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Owing to war conditions no increase can be permitted in the number of copies reserved for subscribers. Applications accompanied by payment will be filed, and as subscribers drop out applicants will take their place in rotation.

All communications should be addressed to:

THE JEWISH CHRONICLE,
20, HIGH STREET, HIGH WYCOMBE, BUCKS.
Telephone No.: High Wycombe 900.

THE LONDON OFFICES are at 88, CHANCERY LANE, W.C.2.
Telephone No.: CHAncery 6381/2.
Telegraphic Address: JAECHRON HOLB., LONDON.
MANCHESTER Office: Northern Assurance Building, Albert Square, Manchester, 2 (BLAckfriars 7567).

In view of the paper shortage, announcements of family events, etc., will be, until further notice, limited to **three separate announcements** in any one issue of the paper.

BIRTHS

BIRD.—On February 25, 1946, at Benslow Nursing Home, Hitchin, Herts., to Lili (née Dryer), wife of Alfred J. Bird, a son (Laurence Emmanuel).—42, Wilbury Road, Hitchin, Herts.

BLUM.—A son (Stephen Alan) was born on Sunday, February 17, 1946, at the Nursing Home, 27, Welbeck Street, W.1, to Ilse and Max Blum, 79, Apsley House, N.W.8.

DOVER.—On February 14, 1946, to Miriam, wife of Harold Dover, a son (Robert Martin).—10, Sinclair Drive, Liverpool, 18.

ETTINGER.—On February 23, 1946, at the University College Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ettinger (Anne Green), 40a, Evelyn Gardens, Kensington, S.W.7, a daughter (Janet Avril).

FRISCHMAN.—On January 5, 1946, to Esther (née Abrams) and Paul Frischman, a darling daughter (Philippa Ruth).—22, Francis Street, Leeds, 7.

HANDLER.—On Wednesday, February 20, 1946, at the Caerthillian Nursing Home, Fordwych Road, N.W.2, to Henny (née Pilutzky), wife of L. Arieh Handler, 26, Golders Green Crescent, N.W.11, a son (Gabriel Yehuda).

JAKOBOVITS.—Twin daughters (Naomi Cilli and Miriam) were born on Tuesday ד׳ אדר א to Hella (née Dzialowski), wife of George Jakobovits, 15, Alba Gardens, N.W.11.

LEWIS.—On February 18, 1946, at Gatley Nursing Home, Cheshire, to Gladys and Nathan Lewis, the gift of a son (Stephen David) (a brother for Sonia).—25, South Park Road, Gatley, Cheshire.

MORRIS.—On February 21, 1946, at Chase Bank Nursing Home, Southgate, N.14, to Lily (née Levy), wife of Jack Morris, 10, Avenue Close, Southgate, twin sons. Darling brothers for Linda.

PERRY (Perez).—A darling daughter (Evelyn) was born on Monday, February 25, 1946, at the Caerthillian Nursing Home, Fordwych Road, N.W.2, to Sima (née Resachefski), wife of Woolf Perry, M.Ch.S., R.A.F.V.R., of 6, Holmside Road, S.W.12. First grandchild for Mr. and Mrs. Asher Perry, of Farncombe, Surrey (late of Battersea), and for Mr. and Mrs. Resachefski of Jerusalem. First great-grandchild for Mrs. Harris Galinsky. Palestine and American papers please copy.

ROBBINS.—On February 24, 1946, at the Middlesex Hospital, W., a daughter (Ruth Judith) to May (née Stream) and Robert Robbins.—32, Birchington Court, West End Lane, N.W.6.

SHIELDS.—On February 23, 1946, at the Liverpool Maternity Hospital, a son was born to Ethel Shields (née Saloman), wife of George Shields, of Hull and Liverpool.—28, Lynmouth Road, Aigburth, Liverpool, 17.

SILVERSTONE.—On February 24, 1946, at the Townend Maternity Home, to Freda (née Lester), wife of David Silverstone, the gift of a daughter (Sheila Elizabeth).—24, Belgrave Drive, Hull.

TURECK.—On February 19, 1946, at the Mothers' Lying-in Home, Clapton, to Irene (née Pizer), wife of Morris Tureck, 36, Newick Road, Clapton, E.5, a darling daughter (Sharon Lee). (A sister for Carol Ann.)

YOUNG.—On Wednesday, February 20, 1946, at Hillbury Nursing Home, Trowbridge, to Leah (née Goodman) and Captain Sydney M. Young, twin sons.—69, The Croft, Trowbridge.

BARMITZVAH

BALLIN.—Neville David, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Ballin, 75, Rockley Road, Sheffield, will read Maftir and Haftara at the Central Synagogue, Brunswick Street, Sheffield, on Saturday, March 2, 1946.

GOLDSTON.—Francis Michael, son of Mrs. Leonard Goldston and the late Edward Francis, will read a portion of the Law at Hendon Synagogue on Saturday, March 9, 1946.

Barmitzvah—(*Continued*)

MASTERS.—Leslie, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Masters, of 88, Fairview Road, N.15, will be called up at Crowland Road Synagogue, N.15, on Saturday, March 2, 1946.

PINNICK (Adler).—Ephraim Lewin Adler, ward of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Pinnick, of 72, Broadway, Cardiff, will read the סדרה פ׳ פקודי and הפטרה at the Windsor Place Synagogue, on March 9, 1946. Kiddush after service in Synagogue Hall.

ENGAGEMENTS

CONSTAD : GLASSBERG.—The engagement is announced of Joan, daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. S. Constad, of 29, Abercorn Place, St. John's Wood, N.W.8, to Harry, son of Mrs. and the late Mr. E. Glassberg, of 27, Brookstone Court, S.E.15.

FALK : LIEBOVITCH.—The engagement is announced of Celia, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Falk, of 11, Haydn Avenue, Cheetham, Manchester, 8, to Harry Liebovitch, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Liebovitch, of 54, Dunsmure Road, Stamford Hill, London, N.16.

KING : FREEDMAN.—The engagement is announced of Zara (Babs), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. King, of 1, Hoveden Road, Cricklewood, N.W.2, to Leslie, youngest son of Mrs. and the late Mr. Simon Freedman, of 45, Callcott Road, Brondesbury, N.W.6.

LEVIN : HANKIN.—The engagement is announced of Brenda, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Levin, of 20, Rockburn Drive, Clarkston, to Harry, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. Hankin, of Glasgow.

MEGITT : BELOVITCH.—The engagement is announced of Louis, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Megitt, of 22, Petworth Street, Manchester, 8, to Doris, eldest daughter of Mrs. M. Belovitch and the late Mr. Barnett Belovitch, of Tonge Mill House, Oldham Road, Middleton.

POSNER : NEWMAN.—The engagement is announced of Rose, daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. G. Posner, of Highbury, N.5, to Morris, son of Mrs. and the late Mr. W. Newman, of Stoke Newington, N.16.

REDHOUSE : ACKERMAN.—The engagement is announced of Anna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Redhouse, of 227, Evering Road, London, E.5, to Jack, son of Mr. and the late Mrs. D. Ackerman, of 9, Norwich Road, Forest Gate.

RICHTER : KASLER.—The engagement is announced of Julius (Jimmy), only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Morris Richter, of Buckingham Gate, Westminster, S.W.1, to Sylvia, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Kasler, of 3, Edgeworth Crescent, Hendon, N.W.4. American and Australian papers, please copy.

SCHEUER : JACKSON.—The engagement is announced of Eva, only child of Mr. and Mrs. L. Scheuer, of 356, Great West Road, Heston, Middlesex, to Harold, eldest son of Mr. M. Jackson and the late Mrs. E. Jackson, of 34, Grimsby Road, Cleethorpes, Lincs.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

BERNARD : NISSENTHALL.—On Sunday, March 3, 1946, at the Stoke Newington Synagogue, Adeline, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Bernard, of 39, Teesdale Street, E.2, to Jack, eldest son of Mrs. A. Nissenthall, of 27, Mattock Lane, W.5.

GOLDSCHMIDT : PICK.—The marriage of Bella, daughter of Mr. Max and the late Mrs. Leah Goldschmidt, formerly of Frankfort-on-Main, to Samuel Henry, youngest son of Mrs. Blooman and the late Mr. Gershon Pick, will be solemnised at Adath Yisroel Synagogue, 126, Green Lanes, N.16, on Sunday, March 10, 1946, at 3.30 p.m. Reception at 75, Highbury New Park, N.5, from 2 to 4.30 p.m. Only intimation.

JOSEPH : KUHN.—On March 3, 1946, in Detroit, U.S.A., Helen, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Phoebe Joseph, 126, Melrose Avenue, N.W.2, to Dr. Robert Kuhn, of Apt. 211, 11, Moss Avenue, Highlands Park 3, Detroit.

SUSMAN : JAFFE.—The marriage of Morris Susman, of 238, Bury New Road, Salford, to Agnes Jaffe, of 97, Esmond Road, will take place at the Great Synagogue, Manchester, at 2 p.m. on Sunday, March 3, 1946.

SILVER WEDDINGS

BRILL : CORAL.—The marriage was solemnised on March 1, 1921, at the Shacklewell Lane Synagogue, of Harry Brill to Pearl Coral.—2, Museum Street, W.C.1. No festivities till return of youngest son from overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Feldman, of 9, Oakleigh Gardens, Edgware, celebrated their Silver Wedding on February 28, 1946.

KAUFFMAN : MARTIN (Marchinsky).—The marriage was solemnised on March 1, 1921, at the Great Synagogue, Duke's Place, E.C.3, of Kitty Kauffman to Guy Martin.—49, King Edward Road, S. Hackney, E.9.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Price, of 40, Courtland Avenue, The Drive, Ilford, late of Forest Gate, E.7, have pleasure in announcing the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, on March 8, 1946.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Asher Summercorn, of 249, Mile End Road, celebrated their Golden Wedding on February 23, 1946.

DEATHS

AARON (Rabinovitch).—On February 27, 1946, Aaron Rabinovitch (formerly of Grimsby), at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Walter Hyman, of 43, Eaton Crescent, Swansea. Deeply mourned by his daughter, son-in-law, brothers, and grandsons.

ADELMAN.—On February 21, 1946, Israel Adelman. Deeply mourned by his heartbroken wife Rose, daughters Ann, Ada (Roer), and Lily (Rose), sons-in-law, grandchildren, Mechutanim, relatives, and friends. May his dear soul rest in peace.—40, Vivian Way, Finchley, N.2.

BERMAN.—On February 25, 1946, Harris Berman, dearly beloved husband of the late Mary Berman. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by his sorrowing children, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, and grandchild Mary, sister and brother, and relatives. May his dear soul rest in everlasting peace.—45, Brunswick Street, Manchester, 8.

BERMAN.—On February 25, 1946, Harris Berman, dear and loving father of Doris and Eli Harris. His memory will live in our hearts for ever. May his dear soul rest in peace.—8, Leicester Avenue, Salford, 7.

BERMAN.—On February 25, 1946, Harris Berman, beloved father of Eric and Reva and "Grandpa" of Mary. Deeply mourned and sadly missed. May his dear soul rest in peace.—400, The Cliff, Kersal, Salford, 7.

BOCHENEK.—On Monday, February 18, 1946, Helena Bochenek. Deeply mourned by her husband, Solomon Bochenek, son, Dr. S. Bennett, daughters, Mrs. Sala Leftwich and Mrs. Stella Sanger (Tarrytown, New York), sister, Mrs. Marie Bochenek, sons-in-law, niece and nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shekhory, and granddaughter, Joan Leftwich.

BLACKSTEIN.—On Sunday, February 24, 1946, Solomon Blackstein, aged 71. Deeply mourned by his sons, daughters, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandchildren, relatives, and friends.—Shiva at 18, Park Way, Golders Green, N.W.11.

BLACKSTEIN.—On Sunday, February 24, 1946, Solomon (Solly) Blackstein passed peacefully away. Deeply mourned by his sister Millie Lanatnicoff, brother-in-law Jack, nephews and nieces.

Deaths—(*Continued*)

BRILLESLYPER (Slyper).—On February 26, 1946, after a short illness, at Mildmay Memorial Hospital, Isaac Brilleslyper, dearly beloved husband of Mary Brilleslyper. Deeply mourned by his wife, daughters, sons-in-law, and granddaughter.—Shiva at 59, Graham Road, Dalston, E.8.

BROOKS.—On Friday, February 22, 1946, Esther, aged 80, widow of Simon Brooks (late of Manchester). Deeply mourned by her children, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, relatives, and friends.—17, Bibby Road, Southport.

COHEN.—On February 19, 1946, Bernard Cohen, beloved husband of Lily, devoted father of Louis and Reginald, taken from us with tragic suddenness.—187, Francis Road, Leyton.

COPE.—On January 25, 1946, at 46, Ridge Hill, Golders Green, N.W.11, Joseph, beloved husband of Rachael Cope. Funeral took place at Willesden Cemetery on January 30.

COSTER.—On February 23, 1946, suddenly, but peacefully, at 5, Britannia Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, George, husband of the late Jessie Coster, to the inexpressible grief of his devoted children, Lilly (Mrs. H. Miller), Betty (Mrs. D. Whiteman), Alfred, Pamela, and June, sons-in-law, daughter-in-law, and grandchildren. A truly wonderful "Dad." Deeply mourned and greatly missed.

COSTER.—On February 23, 1946, at 5, Britannia Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, George S. Coster, dearly beloved brother of Alfred and Aida (Mrs. M. Jacobs). Deeply mourned by his sister, brother-in-law Moss, nephew Sydney, C.M.F., Benjamin, and niece Elsie. God rest his dear soul in peace.

EMANUEL.—On February 23, 1946, Barnett (Barney) Emanuel, aged 40. Deeply mourned by his heartbroken wife, darling son Peter, his mother-in-law, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, niece, nephew, relatives, and friends. He will be for ever in our thoughts. May his dear soul rest in peace. Shiva at 26, Borough Street, Brighton.

EMANUEL.—On February 23, 1946, Barnett (Barney) Emanuel, dearly beloved youngest son of Sarah, 19, Lansdowne Place, Hove. Deeply mourned by his heartbroken mother, brother Lew, sister Julie (Mrs. Jacobson), brother-in-law, sister-in-law, relatives, and friends. God rest his dear soul. Shiva at 26, Borough Street, Brighton.

FISHMAN.—On Sunday, February 24, 1946, Rose Fishman, aged 84, the dearly beloved and devoted wife of Harris Fishman (late of "Duke of Clarence," Commercial Road, E.1). Deeply mourned by her children, Alexander, Monte, Annie, Hyman (U.S.A.), and Freda, daughters-in-law, sons-in-law, grandchildren, relatives, and friends.—13, Darenth Road, Stamford Hill, N.16.

FRANKS.—On February 20, 1946, Arthur Abraham Franks, of 9, Clavering Avenue, Castelnau, Barnes, S.W.13. Deeply mourned.

FURMAN.—On Sunday, February 24, 1946, after a short illness, at the Jewish Hospital, Joseph Furman, beloved husband of Eva. Deeply mourned by his loving wife, daughter, son, son-in-law, grandchildren, sister (Mrs. R. Goodman), brother Louis, brother-in-law, nephews, nieces, relatives, and a large circle of friends.—126, Cross Road, Hulme, Manchester.

GLICKMAN.—On February 20, 1946, Emanuel (Dan), beloved husband of Sophie Glickman, of 105, Lyndhurst Crescent, Hillingdon, Middlesex, late of St. Peter's Road, Stepney. Sadly mourned by his heartbroken wife, brother, sisters, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, nieces, and nephews. His beloved memory will ever be cherished.

GOLD.—On Sunday, February 17, 1946, at the London Hospital, after much suffering patiently borne, Rose, dearly beloved wife of Myer Gold. All the Gold family mourn Aunt Rose, a true sincere friend. May her dear soul rest in peace. Shiva terminated on Monday, February 25.—15, Chichele Road, Cricklewood, N.W.2.

GOLD.—On February 17, 1946, after a long and painful illness so bravely borne, Rose Gold, aged 62. Deeply mourned by her sisters Sarah, Esther, Gertrude, Annie, aunt Rebecca, and brother Joshua, also relatives and a host of friends. May her dear soul rest in everlasting peace.—15, Chichele Road, Cricklewood, N.W.2.

GROSSMAN.—On February 20, 1946, in her 73rd year, Annie, wife of the late Abraham Grossman, our dear devoted mother. Deeply mourned by her children Harry, Esther, Fannie, Celia and Rose, daughter-in-law, sons-in-law, grandchildren, relatives, and friends. Our joy and inspiration is now a treasured memory.—29, Wheatcroft Road, Liverpool, 18.

HALPERN.—On 1 Adar, 18, 5706 (February 19, 1946), Clara, widow of Isaac Leib Halpern, at her daughter's residence, 48, Teignmouth Road, Brondesbury, London, after a long illness borne with magnificent courage. Most beloved and most loving mother of Diana (Mrs. Philip Spicker, Southport), Stella (Mrs. Maurice Cohen, London), Harry (Manchester), Lily (Mrs. Edward Conway, Liverpool), and Gertie (Mrs. Harold Price, London). Deeply mourned by her children, daughter-in-law (Reva), sons-in-law, grandchildren, relatives, and friends. Her goodness and piety were known to all. ת׳נ׳צ׳ב׳ה׳. Interment took place in Manchester.

JACOBS.—On February 16, 1946, at 92, Park Road, Prestwich, Manchester, Phoebe, beloved daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Jacobs, of Cardiff, tragically passed away. Deeply mourned by her brother, sisters, brothers-in-law, sister-in-law, nieces, and nephews. May her dear soul rest in peace.

JONES.—On Sunday, February 17, 1946, with tragic suddenness, Abraham Jones, beloved husband of Leah and father of Eddie and Sidney. Mourned by his wife and sons, future daughters-in-law, Renee and Joyce, all relatives, and a large circle of friends.—110, Castlewood Road, N.15.

JONES.—On Sunday, February 17, 1946, Abraham Jones, beloved future father-in-law of Renee, passed away. Deeply mourned by Mrs. Burch and family. To have known him was to have loved him.

KESLER.—On Tuesday, February 19, 1946, Abraham Kesler, of 46, Chatham Street, Liverpool, passed away. Deeply mourned by his son Louis, daughters Melia and Fanny, sons-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandchildren, and all relatives and friends.

LATTER.—On Wednesday, February 13, 1946, Paula Latter. Deeply mourned by her heartbroken husband Arthur and sister Mrs. M. Grossman.—21, Leslie Street, Glasgow, S.1.

LEVY.—On February 26, 1946, Michael Levy, aged 68, beloved husband of the late Miriam Levy. Deeply mourned by his sister Mrs. N. Reback, his daughters Ray (Mrs. M. Baumgart), Dora (Mrs. P. Primhak), Sally (Mrs. M. Levy), Tilly (Mrs. L. Michaels), Betty (Mrs. P. Zeet), sons-in-law, and grandsons. May his dear soul rest in peace.—Shiva at 12, Tudor Close, Belsize Park, N.W.3.

MELTZER.—On February 23, 1946, Annie, aged 85, widow of Judah Barnet Meltzer. Deeply mourned by her sons Morris, Isaac, David (Melsor), Harry, daughters Bess (Freedman), Leah (Mrs. L. J. Hydleman, Shiva at "Fremington," Creswick Road, W.3), daughters-in-law, son-in-law, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, nephews, and nieces.—25, Merchant Street, Bow Road, E.3.

MONITZ.—On February 25, 1946, Julia, beloved wife of Michael Monitz. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing husband, sons Lawrence, Nathan, Stanley, daughter Marie, son-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandchildren, relatives, and friends.

Deaths—(*Continued*)

PODOLSKI.—On Monday, February 18, 1946, Sara, widow of the late Michael Podolski (Wronke). Deeply mourned by her children, Harry, Elsie, Max, sons-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandchildren, relatives, and friends. May her dear soul rest in everlasting peace. (*World* AUFBAU, New York, please copy.)—54, Cathedral Road, Cardiff, Trecynon, Aberdare, and Pontypridd, Glam.

RABINOWITZ.—On February 25, 1946 (1 Adar 24), following an operation, Jessie Rabinowitz, cherished daughter of the Rev. Israel and Mrs. Rabinowitz. Deeply mourned by her parents, brother, Nathan, and sisters, Clara, Leah, and Masha. God rest her soul. American papers, please copy.—16, Lydon Street, S.W.8.

RAMM.—On ד׳ אדר א (February 15, 1946), ארי׳ ליב ב״ר מרדכי (Louis Ramm), of 33, Alexandra Road, Southport, devoted and adored father of Maurice, Ezra, Robert, Julius, Harry, and Theo, and Gertrude, Gwladys, Ethel, Doris and Estella, his sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandchildren and great-grandson Jeffrey. Deeply mourned and greatly missed by us all and all who knew him.

מתן שכרם של צדיקים לעתיד לבוא
וינוח בשלום

ROBBINS.—On February 19, 1946, in New York, with tragic suddenness, Abraham Bernard Robbins (Ribitzki). Deeply mourned by his heartbroken wife, brother, sisters, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, nephews, nieces, relatives, and a large circle of friends. May his dear soul rest in peace. American papers, please copy.—1, Ravensway, Prestwich, Manchester.

ROSENBLUM.—On February 20, 1946, Leane, widow of Israel Rosenblum, of Manchester, aged 77. Deeply mourned by her daughters.

SHER.—On February 18, 1946, Herman Sher, beloved husband of Annie and father of Louis (Warrant Officer, A.E.C.) and Nat (Flight Lieutenant, R.A.F.V.R.). Sadly missed by his sorrowing wife, sons, daughters-in-law, grandchildren, relatives and friends. May his dear soul rest in peace.—21, Cressdon Road, Thornliebank, Glasgow, and of The Glasgow and London House, 59, Gorbals Street, Glasgow.

TOBIAS.—On Sunday, February 24, 1946, at 8, Cholmley Gardens, N.W.6, Hilda, widow of Mark Tobias, in her 74th year. Deeply mourned by her loving son Cecil and all her family. May her dear soul rest in peace.

TOBIAS.—On Monday, February 18, 1946, Sarah, beloved wife of Abraham Tobias, and devoted mother of Harold, Phyllis, Ann, Rudolph. Deeply missed by her family, relatives, and friends. Her kindness and goodness will for ever live in our memory.—3, Moss Bank, Crumpsall, Manchester.

TOPPER.—Michael Topper, 4, Rowden Avenue, N.W.10, regrets to announce the passing away of his dear father, Alec Topper, on February 25, 1946. Deeply mourned by his son, daughter-in-law Annie, and grandchildren Rita and Louis. May his dear soul rest in peace.

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

HOOKER.—On Tuesday, February 12, 1946, the Rev. Saul Hooker, C.F., passed away peacefully in India after a short illness. Deeply mourned by his heartbroken family, brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. I. Booth, Monte and Gerald. May his dear soul rest in everlasting peace.—3, Duke Street, Reading.

IN MEMORIAM

DIED ON SERVICE

RISH.—In everlasting memory of our darling son and brother Bernard (Radio Officer, M.N.), **lost at sea** March 4, 1943. So sadly missed by his heartbroken parents, sister, brother-in-law, relatives, and friends.—20, New Hall Road, Salford, 7.

ABRAHAMS.—In everlasting memory of our beloved son and brother, Reuben Abrahams, who passed away March 2, 1941. Deeply mourned by his broken-hearted mother, sisters, brothers, sister-in-law, brothers-in-law, nieces, and nephews. God rest his soul in peace.—82, Greenwood Road, Dalston.

BECKMAN.—In ever loving memory of our dearly beloved wife and mother, Rebecca Beckman, who passed away Adar 29, 5705 (March 13, 1945). Deeply mourned and sadly missed by her husband, sons, daughters, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandchildren, relatives, and friends. For ever in our thoughts. Late of 147, Amhurst Road, Hackney, E.8.—157, Hendon Way, N.W.2.

EPSTONE.—In treasured and unfading memory of a dearly beloved wife, mother and grandmother, whose dear soul may Almighty God grant to rest in everlasting peace, who passed away February 22, 1945 (Adar 9). For ever mourned by her husband Isaac, children, Ray, Sophy and Harold, sons-in-law, daughter-in-law, Leo, Louis, and Naomi, grandchildren, Rhoda, Harold, Adrian, Audrey, and Madeleine.—"Keystone," 5, Broomhill Crescent, Moortown, Leeds.

Continued on next page

ALLIANCE
ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
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BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON, E.C.2
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INSURANCES OF ALL KINDS

FIRE - MARINE - BURGLARY & THEFT
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Estate Duty Policies - - Family Protection
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The Company undertakes the duties of Executor and Trustee

In Memoriam—(Continued)

FURMAN.—In loving memory of Philip, who died on March 23 1944 (1 Adar 28) Sadly missed by his parents sisters, brothers-in-law, niece, and nephew May his dear soul rest in peace.

GIBBS.—In loving memory of my darling husband, Harry Gibbs, who passed away March 10 1942 (corresponding with Adar 22). Always in the thoughts of his wife Mary and all relatives.—46 Bath Street, Southport

GOODMAN.—To the very loving memory of Harry Goodman, March 3 1943 Hagley Road, Edgbaston.

HARRIS.—In loving memory of our dear husband and father, Henry Harris, who passed away March 22, 1944. Always in our thoughts.—33, Welbeck Road, Doncaster.

HYMAN.—In treasured memory of my dearest friend, Iris Hyman, who passed away February 28, 1945. A shining example to me.—Sybil Kaplan.

HYMAN.—In ever loving and unfading memory of our dearly beloved mother, Kate Hyman, who passed away March 8, 1929 (corresponding with 1 Adar 26, 5689). So very dearly loved So sadly missed Never to be forgotten by her devoted sons and daughters.—46, Moresby Road, Upper Clapton, E.5

HYMAN.—In cherished memory of my darling mother, Kate Hyman, whom God called to rest on 1 Adar 26, 5689. Never to be forgotten by her devoted son, Sydney. —1, Regency Lodge London N.W.3

KANAREK.—In loving memory of our dear husband and father, Abraham Kanarek, who died on March 10, 1944 (Adar 15, 5704) Sadly missed by his wife, son, daughter-in-law, and grandchildren.—24, Avenue Grimaldi, Luton, Beds.

KING.—In loving memory of our darling husband and father Henry King, late of "Black Horse," Leman Street, E.1, who died March 2, 1919. Always remembered by his devoted wife and children May his dear soul rest in peace

KRUYER.—In ever loving and cherished memory of our darling mother and companion, Bessie Kruyer who passed away in South Africa on March 6, 1945. Her memory will live for ever Never to be forgotten by her devoted daughter Marie son-in-law Frank, grandchildren Lionel and Valerie 29, Kenneth Crescent, N.W.2; her youngest daughter "Dolly," son-in-law Alfred, and granddaughter Brenda, 68 Donnington Road N.W.10

MESSIAS.—In ever loving memory of our dear mother, Martha Messias of Reading who passed away March 18, 1939 Sadly missed and ever in the thoughts of her sorrowing children

PASHA.—In ever loving memory of our loving husband and devoted father Harris Pasha who passed away March 21, 1944 For ever in our thoughts, never to be forgotten by his wife and children sons-in-law daughter-in-law and grandchildren.—9, Albert Gardens, E.1

ROSENBERG Rose—In loving memory of Lena Rosenberg, who died March 24, 1944 (Adar 29, 5704) Beloved wife of Louis mother of Ralph, Maurice and Eve (Mrs. Leo Lyons), and sister of Ada Solomon, London.—39, Richmond Avenue Prestwich Manchester

SACKIN.—Cherished memories of a wonderful husband, father and grandpa Albert Sackin late of Hull who passed away February 21, 1944 Never will he be forgotten by devoted wife Annie, Muriel, Leslie, relatives-in-law, Marie and Harry, grandchildren Michael and Paul Albert His goodness will for ever be remembered —7 Kingswood Crescent Leeds

SAIPE.—Treasured memories of dear Manliam, who passed away March 1, 1943 A devoted husband and a dearly beloved father So sadly missed.—389, Harrogate Road, Leeds.

SALOMONS.—In ever loving memory of Bertha Salomons (née Falk), February 29, 1940 Deeply mourned and very sadly missed

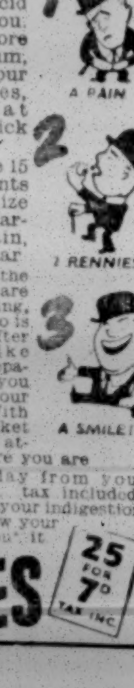
SCHNEIDER.—Memories of the sweetest wife and mother in the world Fanny Schneider, died March 14, 1945. Sadly missed by her husband Marks, daughter Gertie, son-in-law Jack and adored granddaughter Carole. Deep in our hearts the memory is kept of one we loved and will never forget.—66, Cambridge Court, Amhurst Park, N.16

SCHNEIDER.—We mourn the loss of the sweetest "Mummy" and "Booba," Fanny Schneider, who died March 14, 1945. We always talk about what "Mummy" used to say. What would we give to hear her voice and see her smile again Sadly missed by her heartbroken daughter Minnie, son-in-law Louis and adored granddaughter Roberta.—Toronto, Canada

WINTER.—In loving memory of Walter Winter, who passed away, February 19, 1945. Sadly missed by his loving wife and family Gone from our home but ... from our hearts.—17, Mo... Drive, Liverpool 18.

ACIDITY BEATEN

BY THESE TWO TABLETS IN



It's no laughing matter when an attack of acid indigestion gets you. But you can restore peace to your tum, and the smile to your face, with Rennies, the remedy that settles acidity quick as a wink!

In record time the 15 important ingredients in Rennies neutralize excess acid. Then, searing heartburn, pain, discomfort disappear

And just think of the convenience! Rennies are tablets, pleasant-tasting, and all you have to do is suck a couple, one after the other, just like sweets. They are separately wrapped so you carry them loose in your pocket or handbag. With Rennies in your pocket you're ready for any attack no matter where you are

Get Rennies today from your chemist's. 25 for 7d. (tax included). If Rennies don't shift your indigestion, it's high time you saw your doctor about it

DIGESTIF
RENNIES 25 FOR 7D TAX INC.

In Memoriam—(Continued)

WAPNAH.—In loving and tender memory of our dear father, Gustave Wapnah, who passed to eternal rest on March 19, 1944 (Adar 24, 5704). Ever in the thoughts of his devoted children Rose, Evelyn and Stewart, and sons-in-law, Solomon Farrell and David Sheldon.—235, Station Road, Harrow and 33, Patterdale Road, Nottingham.

MEMORIAL STONES

SUNDAY MARCH 3

BLACK.—The tombstone in loving memory of the late Charles Black will be consecrated at Golders Green Cemetery, Hoop Lane, at 3 p.m. on Sunday, March 3, 1946.

WYBURN.—The memorial stone in loving memory of our dear husband and father, Lewis Wyburn, will be consecrated at 3 p.m. on Sunday, March 3, 1946, at Plashet Cemetery. Relatives and friends accept this the only intimation.

SUNDAY, MARCH 10

BECKMAN.—The memorial stone in loving memory of the late Rebecca Beckman, dearly beloved wife of Joseph Harris Beckman late of 147, Amhurst Road, Hackney, E.8, will be consecrated on Sunday, March 10, 1946, at 3.30 p.m. prompt at Edmonton Cemetery. Will relatives and friends kindly accept this as the only intimation.

RAVENSON.—The memorial in loving memory of the late Harry Ravenson, M.Sc.Tech., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.W.M.A., will be consecrated on Sunday, March 10, 1946, at Rainsough Cemetery at 12 noon, followed afterwards by the unveiling of a memorial tablet at Manchester Yeshiva. Conveyances will leave Stockport Synagogue at 11.15 a.m.

REDWOOD.—The memorial stone in loving memory of Rose and Louis Redwood will be consecrated at Marlow Road Cemetery East Ham, on Sunday, March 10, 1946, at 3.30 p.m.

BIRTHDAYS, FELICITATIONS, ETC.

Congratulations to "Mum" and "Dad," Mr. and Mrs. H. Brill, of 2, Museum Street, London, W.C.1, on the occasion of their Silver Wedding, March 1, 1946.—From their loving sons Bernard and Aubrey.

Hearty congratulations and every happiness to "Mum" and "Dad," Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bard 35 Church Mount, Hampstead Garden Suburb, N.2, on the occasion of their twenty-sixth wedding anniversary May they be blessed with many more joyous years. From their daughter and son-in-law Cynthia and Max; son and future daughter-in-law Stanley and Bebe and grandchildren Adèle and Colin

Congratulations to Kitty and Gus Martin on their Silver Wedding. All our love and best wishes.—From Mother (Mrs. R. Marchinsky), brothers and sisters, Mr. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. M. Marchinsky, Mr. and Mrs. S. Marchinsky, Mr. and Mrs. H. Amdur, Mr. and Mrs. I. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. S. Steppel, and nieces and nephews

The sons, daughters, and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Asher Summercorn, 249, Mile End Road congratulate their dear parents and grandparents on the occasion of their Golden Wedding, celebrated February 23, 1946

PERSONAL

The sons and daughters of the late Rev. A. Angel, of 14, Darwin Avenue, Buxton and 64, Portland Avenue, London, N.16 sincerely thank the Rabbanim, Ministers, relatives, and large circle of friends for their visits and kind expressions of sympathy on the loss of their revered and adored father They sincerely apologise that owing to the expressions of condolence being so numerous it is impossible to answer each individually Would everyone please accept these their most heartfelt and grateful thanks

Mrs. L. Davies and Mrs. S. Aschkenasy wish to thank the executive council and clergy of the Higher Crumpsall Synagogue, relatives, and friends for their visits and kind messages of sympathy received in their sad bereavement.—16, Frazer Road Higher Crumpsall, Manchester, 8.

The wife, brothers, and sisters of the late David Kissin sincerely thank relatives and friends for their kind visits and messages of sympathy received in their sad bereavement.—25, Southfields, Hendon, N.W.4

The family of the late Malka Wrobel wish to thank all clergy, relatives, friends, Synagogues, institutions, and societies for their kind expressions of sympathy in their bereavement

Mr. and Mrs. H. Coe of 160, Dudden Hill Lane, N.W.10, wish to thank relatives and friends for their greetings and good wishes on the birth of their son, Robert Michael

Louis Barclay and Doreen Miller sincerely thank all relatives and friends for telegrams, flowers and gifts received on the occasion of their engagement.—"Hartlleen," Old Hall Road Broughton Park, Salford, 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Bloomberg sincerely thank relatives and friends for gifts telegrams, and flowers received on the occasion of their Silver Wedding.—15, Clifton Street, Blackpool

Mr. and Mrs. S. Rubin thank their children, grandchildren, relatives, and friends for their kind gifts, flowers, and telegrams, and good wishes received on the occasion of their Golden Wedding.—39, Sydenham Avenue, Liverpool, 17

Captain and Mrs. Sidney A. Album of Album Lodge, Reading, wish to thank their many friends for their kind messages, welcoming him back to England.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Fireman wish to thank sincerely the members of the G. Wapnah Lodge No 66, Grand Order Sons of Jacob, for the magnificent canteen of cutlery presented on the occasion of the first Post-War Installation of Officers, held at the Shoreditch Town Hall on February 17, 1946. The presentation was to commemorate Mr. Fireman's chairmanship of the Lodge from 1939 to 1946.

Mr. Harold Newstead and staff, hair stylists, announce their removal to Temple, 3, Lansdowne Row, Berkeley Square W. 'Phone MAYfair 6403.)

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kaplan (Mavis Bernard) wish to thank their parents, Mr and Mrs. B. Bernard, for inscribing their names in the Golden Book and also for the beautiful wedding celebration on February 19 1946.

Rabbi and Mrs. B. L. Wilner wish to thank the Hove Congregation and the local community generally for gifts and good wishes received at their Silver Wedding celebration.

Rawik-Weinstock.—Would Mr. Tobias (or Fliegelman), relative of Rawik-Weinstock, Orlova, Czechoslovakia, write to Mrs. Berta Meisler, "Lynwood," Cromwell Gardens, Marlow Bucks

Friends and correspondents sought interested in literature, music, and psychology.—Address, 2,892, Jewish Chronicle.

Advertiser has considerable funds available for the purchase of any well-established business, such as general merchandise, manufacturing and commercial undertakings, properties, etc.; write in first instance, giving fullest details, replies treated in strict confidence; principals only.—Address 9,517 Jewish Chronicle

Avant Galleries Ltd., will pay best prices for fine quality secondhand furniture.—Write to, or call at, 169/173 Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1, or 'phone EUSton 4667.

Personal—(Continued)

Driving tuition on dual control cars; experienced instructors. —Crescent School of Motoring (2 minutes from Golders Green Station) 'Phone, SPEedwell 9197 for appointment.

Gents' Formal Wear for Weddings and Social Functions —Write, 'phone, or call at Suite 24, 140, Park Lane, London, W.1 (MAYfair 4373.)

"My Hat! I must remember to send it to GUY'S!" Felt hats in large quantities are still one of our needs.—Appeal Secretary GUY'S HOSPITAL, London, S.E.1.

Spectacles repaired and replaced. Speedy service by qualified opticians.—Hatton Optical Co., Ltd. (Director M. Davidson, F.S.M.C., F.I.O.), 19, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.1. ('Phone HOL. 8193.)

Stanley Felce has pleasure in announcing that he is again able to accept a limited number of orders for ladies' and gentlemen's tailoring. Orders from demobbed personnel given priority.—4, Kingly Street, Regent Street, W.1. ('Phone, REGent 5747.)

We accept orders for parcels to England and Continent from South Africa payable in England.—Detailed information on inquiry to Box 2,867, Jewish Chronicle.

Whisky, Gin Foreign and British Liqueurs and **Wines,** Champagnes Cocktails, etc.—St. George's Vineries Ltd., at 76-78 George Street, Baker Street, W.1, can supply all your requirements ('Phone. WEL 3819.)

COMMUNAL NOTICES

ק״ק כנסת יש.אל

UNITED SYNAGOGUE

GREAT SYNAGOGUE GUILD FOR SOCIAL SERVICE

A LECTURE will be given, under the auspices of the Guild, by Mr. J. Mendel, Chairman of the Guild, on "In the Communal Armchair—Current Affairs," on Sunday next, March 3, at 7 p.m., in the hall of the A.J.Y., 19a, Leman Street, E.1 (corner of Alie Street, E.1). Mr. Isaac Landau will preside. The public is cordially invited to attend.

GOLDERS GREEN SYNAGOGUE
Dunstan Road, N.W.11

PREACHER, to-morrow (Sabbath), Rabbi Harris Swift (of St. John's Wood Synagogue).

HAMPSTEAD SYNAGOGUE CLASSES
Dennington Park Road, N.W.6

2 TEACHERS are required for the staff of the Classes which meet on Sunday mornings and Wednesday evenings; salary according to scale fixed by new London Board. —Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Hampstead Synagogue Dennington Park Road, N.W.6.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB SYNAGOGUE HEBREW AND RELIGION CLASSES
Norrice Lea, Lyttelton Road, N.2

AN experienced and enthusiastic Hebrew teacher required for senior class, meeting at present, Sunday, 10.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m. Monday and Wednesday, 5-6.30 p.m.; agreeable salary assured.—Apply to the Superintendent

ST. JOHN'S WOOD SYNAGOGUE
Abbey Road, N.W.8

PREACHER, to-morrow (Sabbath), the Rev. I. Livingstone (of Golders Green Synagogue).

NEW SYNAGOGUE HEBREW AND RELIGION CLASSES
Egerton Road, N.16

THE Distribution of Prizes will be held on Sunday, March 3, 1946 in the Marcus Samuel Hall, at 3 p.m. precisely J. N. Jacobs Esq., will preside, and Mrs. J. N. Jacobs will distribute the awards. A cordial welcome will be extended to all interested in Jewish education.

EDGWARE DISTRICT SYNAGOGUE CLASSES
Mowbray Road Edgware, Middlesex

TEACHERS required good salaries.—Particulars on application to Hon Secretary, 15, Heather Walk, Edgware Middlesex 'Phone EDG 3397.)

DAYAN I. ABRAMSKY will commence the Shiurim in Tractate Pesachim on Tuesday next, March 5, at 7.30 p.m., at Hendon Synagogue, Raleigh Close, N.W.4.

WEST END TALMUD TORAH AND BIKKUR HOLIM SYNAGOGUE
21 Dean Street, W.1

REQUIRED, shorthand-typist.—Apply personally, S. Levene, Secretary.

HOME FOR AGED AND NEEDY JEWS
208, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester, 8

ASSISTANT Secretary wanted; commencing salary £364 per annum applicants must have a thorough knowledge of book-keeping and office routine; accountancy qualification an advantage.—Apply in own handwriting, giving full particulars of experience, and references, to N. Slutzkin, Hon. Secretary, marking envelope, "Assistant Secretary."

MEHIL SEDACA DOWER SOCIETY

DOWERS will be granted to men or women belonging to the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, of London, who intend to marry in the congregation during the current year.—Applications, with particulars, should be addressed by or before March 18 to the Joint Secretaries at the Vestry Offices Heneage Lane, Bevis Marks, E.C.3.

CHAPELTOWN HEBREW CONGREGATION
Francis Street, Leeds

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of First Reader. Letters of application, giving qualifications, age, etc., accompanied by recent testimonials and references, should be addressed to the Secretary

WOLVERHAMPTON HEBREW CONGREGATION

REQUIRED, Minister, combining also the duties of Shochet teacher and Secretary (part y).—Reply with full particulars, to the Hon Secretary, M. J. Middleweek, 8, Pinfold Lane Penn, Wolverhampton.

UNITED HEBREW CONGREGATION, LEEDS

A VACANCY exists for position of Minister to the above congregation.—Applications, with all particulars, to be sent to the Secretary, 98, Chapeltown Road, Leeds, 7.

THE BELFAST BETH HASEPHER

TEACHERS one senior and one junior wanted immediately, single men preferred.—Applications accompanied by qualifications testimonials and salary expected, to be sent to the Hon Secretary Mr S Wiener 12, Ashdene Drive, Belfast

NEW CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, GLASGOW

APPLICATIONS are invited for the position of Rav to the above Congregation, must have good knowledge of English and possess approved qualifications.—Applications, in writing to Hon Secretary, K. Florence, C.A., 20, Kinross Avenue Glasgow, S.W.2

ST. ANNES HEBREW CONGREGATION

REQUIRED immediately, Chazan-Shochet, and to act as teacher; good salary offered. Apply Hon Secretary, L. S. Jeffay, 18, Cartmell Road, St. Annes

ST. ALBANS HEBREW EDUCATION COMMITTEE

FULL-Time Hebrew teacher and youth organiser required; must be possessed of highest qualities good salary offered. Applications and copy of testimonials to Hon Secretary, W. Phillips 3, The Ridgeway West, St. Albans, Herts.

SUNDERLAND HEBREW CONGREGATION

THE position as Chazan, Shochet, Mohel for the above congregation is vacant; good remuneration offered to suitable applicants.—Please apply in writing to R. Grantham, Hon Secretary, 149, Alexandra Road, Sunderland.

PUBLIC NOTICES

Re LEWIS GROSS, deceased
Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of LEWIS GROSS, late of 134, Stamford Hill, London, and of 34, Viceroy Lodge Hove, Sussex, Cardboard Box Manufacturer, who died on the 18th day of June, 1945, and whose Will was proved by Joseph Gross and David Gross, the Executors therein named, are required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitors on or before the 1st day of May, 1946, after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to valid claims then notified.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1946.

TEFF & TEFF,
232/8, Bishopsgate, E.C.2,
Solicitors for the said Executors.

SARAH RIVKA OSHRIN (otherwise SARAH OSRIN) deceased
Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Sarah Rivka Oshrin (otherwise Sarah Osrin), late of 105, Nightingale Lane, Wandsworth, in the County of London, widow, who died on the 24th day of October, 1941, and to whose Estate Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were granted out of the Principal Probate Registry on the 6th day of November, 1945, to Icko Hirsz Semiatycki, the Lawful Attorney of Leizer Jehuda Finkel, for the use and benefit of "Mirer" Yeshiva, are required to send written particulars to the undersigned by the 30th day of April, 1946 after which date the said Icko Hirsz Semiatycki will distribute the deceased's Estate having regard only to valid claims then notified.

DATED this 20th day of February, 1946.

TEFF & TEFF,
232/8, Bishopsgate, E.C.2,
Solicitors for the said Icko Hirsz Semiatycki.

THE MOSAIC CONGREGATION OF MALMO, SWEDEN

THE POST OF RABBI (including teaching) to the Mosaic Congregation of Malmo, Sweden, now vacant, will be filled on June 15, 1946. Applicants, preferably 35 years or under, must have university education, have passed the rabbinical examination in an orthodox seminary, and have not less than two years' experience as a teacher in an official religious school. Basic salary 7,500 Swedish crowns per year, plus a cost of living increment and three age bonuses. (With cost of living allowance, salary is now 9,052 Swedish crowns.) Service and pension conditions conform to those in force for other officials of the congregation.—Applications, with copies of testimonials, list of references, qualifications, full biography, photograph, certificate of health, and any other pertinent matter, to be sent to the above congregation before April 1, 1946. (The congregation reserves the right to examine applications of a later date.)

EDUCATIONAL

COACHING. Percival Hale Coke Late senior English master, The Hall, Hampstead Assisted by fully-qualified staff Scholarships and common entrance.—Apply, 18, Kingdon Road, West Hampstead, ('Phone, HAMpstead 5178.)

LIBERAL JUDAISM. Teachers required for Sunday morning religion classes in London and Provinces. Applications also invited from those wishing to train for such posts.—Full particulars from the Secretary, Union of Liberal and Progressive Synagogues, 28, St. John's Wood Road, London, N.W.8.

PALESTINIAN student wishes to give lessons in Hebrew. —Address, 1,818 Jewish Chronicle.

QUALIFIED Hebrew teacher has a few vacancies for private pupils in London area. Moderate fees.—'Phone: AMH. 3022.

YOUNG gentleman, medical, would like some private tuition in modern Hebrew; conversation, literature, and writing.—Address, 1,985, Jewish Chronicle.

SALES BY AUCTION

AUCTION Sale, April 10, 1946 Brondesbury, N.W.2, Teignmouth Road. Attractive detached non-basement residence with vacant possession 6 bedrooms, bath., 3 reception; large garden; lease 51 years; ground rent £15. Also being offered with vacant possession are factory premises, City Road E.C. and shop and flat over, Parkway, Camden Town N.W.1. Details of Auctioneers, Stickley & Kent 99, Parkway, N.W.1. (GUL. 3311.)

ESTATE of 48 modern maisonettes, 5-43 (odd) and 10-64 (even), Marlborough Gardens, New Southgate, for Sale by Auction on Thursday March 21, 1946, at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E.C.2, at 2.30 p.m. by Mendoza & Co. Producing gross £3,088 p.a.—For particulars, apply Auctioneers, 3 Sidmouth Parade N.W.2. (WILlesden 6419/20/5880.)

By Order of the Liquidator re Evering Estates, Ltd., and others

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PARLIAMENT

COMMONS DEBATE PALESTINE

[From our Parliamentary Correspondent]

At the end of the foreign affairs debate which began on Wednesday of last week, Palestine was accorded three hours and three-quarters on Thursday night. This meant that Mr. Eden, for the Opposition, and Mr. Bevin, for the Government, made speeches on the first-class level about foreign affairs in general to a full House until 6.30 in the evening and then the large House broke up, leaving about 60 members to carry on the Palestine debate till 10.15. Mr. Bevin took no part in it.

Two observations of Mr. Bevin in the general debate, however, deserve to be recorded. The first was when the Foreign Secretary said: "In the case of the Levant, we are getting out of there. I was rather glad that they brought their case before the Security Council, because my predecessor [Mr. Eden] would agree that the commitments and counter-commitments in that territory were very embarrassing. As a result of the discussion of the Security Council a lot of the troubles which were left behind by Sir Edward Spears, who sat for Carlisle in the last Parliament, have been removed from me. I am glad they have gone. There has been a real opportunity to start with a clean sheet and deal with this problem in a thorough and proper manner." Later Mr. Bevin said: "The U.S.A. joined us in dealing with a matter which we will be debating in a few minutes, a great act of co-operation to find a solution of the Jewish problem in Europe and Palestine."

Balfour Pledge Stands

Mr. S. S. Silverman (Lab., Nelson and Colne), who opened the Palestine debate, said that it was not for the Commission to consider whether or not there should be facilitated by H.M. Government the creation of a Jewish national home in Palestine. This country was pledged to facilitate a Jewish national home in Palestine. It had been so pledged since 1917, and the Labour party had been so pledged at every annual conference it had held since 1918 onwards. The Commission was not entitled to make recommendations that went behind that policy. If that were not so Great Britain would have no right to be in Palestine at all. Britain's presence there was justified in international law by the Mandate and by nothing else. The White Paper policy was believed by the overwhelming majority of this House and of the Government to be inconsistent with the discharge of that purpose. He could have wished that the Foreign Secretary had been as frank with the Arab League as he had been with the Soviet Union, laying his cards on the table, face upwards in both cases. What was to be done with the 70,000 or 80,000 Jews who survived, out of nearly 6,000,000 who were murdered, in the displaced persons' camps of Europe? He had heard rumours that some members of the Commission had not made an interim report only, or largely, because the British members of the Commission were urged not to do so. He asked whether there was any truth in those rumours, and, if there was no truth in them, he asked whether the Commission might not be invited to make recommendations with regard to that limited part of their work which everybody agrees is an urgent problem.

Earl Winterton (Con., Horsham): May I ask the hon. gentleman to pursue this very important part of his speech? To whom is the Commission responsible? He does not suggest that it is responsible to His Majesty's Government, does he? It is entirely independent, I think, at this moment, and can do what it likes.

Mr. Silverman: I do not think it is entirely independent, and I do not think it can do what it likes, but I agree entirely with the noble lord that it is not responsible only to His Majesty's Government, but to both Governments. I should have thought that the report would be made—one hopes it will be a unanimous report, though nobody knows—and one would expect it to be made, to both Governments.

Mr. Speaker: The Commission is not responsible to the Government or this House, and we are not entitled to criticise what the Commission will do, or when it wishes to report. They are an entirely independent body, and we are, so to speak, in their hands.

Mr. Barclay Crum's Warning

Mr. Silverman said that one of the American members, Mr. Barclay C. Crum, had said: "If we do not clean up the D.P. camps in the American zone of Germany we shall have mass suicides of Jews, or they will try to fight their way to Palestine." That looked like a considered opinion on part of the work which the Commission was appointed to do. Mr. Silverman quoted to the House from the evidence heard by the Commission of a man called Boroshek, described as a "husky blond fellow of 28." He then read the comment of Mr. Crum on this as follows:

"I think one sign of hope is the fact that, tragic as theis lot is, they are the only people I have seen in Europe who have something like inner security. That is based on the belief that they can rebuild their lives in Palestine. My recommendation would be to clean out these camps and to let these people go where they want to go. From a simple point of decency these people should be given a chance."

Mr. Silverman added that his only comment on that would be to read the words used by Mr. Bevin a few minutes before when he talked about our obligations to General Anders' army: "When men have fought with you or stood by you it is against our religion to let them down." Recalling that the Jews were the first of Hitler's victims, Mr. Silverman closed on a note of appeal: "The Foreign Secretary made a hasty, ill-considered remark at a press conference at the time when he set up this Commission in which he talked about Jews seeking to go to the head of the queue. The Jews have been at the head of the queue since 1933. They were at the head of the queue in Warsaw, in Auschwitz, in Buchenwald, in Belsen, and in Dachau, and in all the other spots of unutterable horror that spattered the European mainland. We owe them something, and I do think, if the Commission is in a position to make a report now as to something that should be done for the people who are left, for this handful of survivors, we should be entitled to ask the Commission to do so. Certainly we should not seek to prevent them".

Lipson and Co.

Mr. D. L. Lipson (Ind., Cheltenham) asked the House to believe that he felt as strongly as did Mr. Silverman the need to find a proper solution of the Jewish problem. "My sympathy for the unfortunate Jews who have been persecuted and who are still suffering is as great as his." Mr. Silverman referred to a Jewish national home in Palestine as being the avowed policy of the Government. I agree, but he did not say whether, when the Commission reports, he will be prepared to accept the Commission's interpretation as to what is meant by a Jewish national home.

Mr. Silverman: I thought I was careful to say that I thought it would not be within the jurisdiction of the Commission to decide what was a Jewish national home. That is the business of the Government and the United Nations.

Mr. Lipson said that the avowed policy of the Zionists, with which he quarrelled, was to get enough Jews into Palestine to create a majority there, and therefore form a Jewish State. He asked the House whether it would expect any country to admit immigrants into its territory if the avowed object was a political one of this kind? He wanted to see neither a Jewish State nor an Arab State, but a Palestinian State. The whole Moslem world, he alleged, had been inflamed against Jews because of the agitation for a Jewish State. There were hundreds of thousands of Jews living in Arab countries who were, as it were, hostages to fortune. Upon them would fall the effect of any agitation carried out by the Zionists in Palestine. He sympathised, said Mr. Lipson, with the illustration read out by Mr. Silverman, but that was not the case of a typical Jew.

This brought Mr. Silverman to his feet to say that the whole point of the evidence he had read was that the witness said his case was typical and represented a whole generation.

Mr. Lipson replied that it was not typical of the 5,000,000 Jews in America, of the 3,500,000 Jews in Russia, and not typical of the Jews in this country and the British Empire, and he believed we could solve the Jewish problem throughout the world as it had been solved in the countries he had mentioned. With regard to the temporary solution of the problem of displaced Jews, he hoped many of them would go back to the countries from which they came. He hoped that other countries besides Palestine would be prepared to open their doors and admit the remaining Jews.

Mr. Thomas Reid (Lab., Swindon) followed with a maiden speech which was the longest in the debate. The Palestine problem, he said, was created by the fear of the Arabs that they would be dominated politically by the Jews. They were afraid that a national home would, in time, become a Jewish State. Conciliation between Jew and Arab, he declared, was possible in Palestine. But he agreed with Mr. Lipson that the Jewish State policy would lead to disaster. Was the British taxpayer going to keep on paying money to keep this policy going? Since 1920 the British taxpayer had provided over £13,000,000 to keep Palestine out of bankruptcy. He had contributed tens of millions also on military expenditure owing to this unfortunate policy. The policy of establishing a Jewish State could only be maintained by force. Were the American or the British Government going to send their boys to fight in Palestine to establish a Jewish State by force?

A Striking Speech

Flight-Lieut. William Teeling (Con., Brighton) made a striking speech. He thought the debate ill-timed. Had it taken place about Christmas, or before, there would have been a real reason for it. Just now, before the Commission reported, and when people were already hearing rumours of interim reports and of conclusions already reached, it might in many ways do more harm than good. He was inclined to think that the Leader of the House, Mr. Morrison, had not been in sufficient consultation with Mr. Bevin on this matter. He did not think Mr. Bevin would have wanted this debate to take place just now. "But as it is taking place," Mr. Teeling went on, "I must put forward my own opinions, and say what I feel and have felt for the last twenty-five years. Personally, I have been genuinely keen on Zionism for the past twenty-five years for two reasons, first, for the defence and protection of our own Empire, because I think the Jews in Palestine are more use to us than anybody else, and, secondly, for the sympathetic reason of my interest in the Jews and their troubles and problems, and the desire to find for them a home. As regards the first reason, I have talked it over often, especially during this war, when I was stationed at the same station as Dr. Weizmann's son in Northern Ireland. We discussed this problem frequently together before he was killed. The appeasement on the part of Mr. Chamberlain with regard to the handing over of the ports in Southern Ireland never helped us at the time I was stationed in Ireland, and was very practically brought to my notice during that period of the war. We compared it with the appeasement of the Arabs before the war. Great Britain did not succeed in making great friends of the Arabs in Palestine as a result of this appeasement, and I do not think we are doing it now. I remember that the Suez Canal was created for us by a Jew with borrowed Jewish money, and I feel that we would have been in a much safer position about the Suez Canal during the earlier part of the war if we had had properly developed a greater amount of Jewish industry and had had a larger number of Jewish people in Palestine. Palestine, as far as I can see, is crucial to us, from the point of view of the defence of the Suez Canal. I feel certain that, up to date, the Jews with modern ideas and modern machinery can be far more use to us than a country slightly backward, to say the least of it. The Jews are now becoming of more and more use from the point of view of war. As more machines are invented and developed, and as the methods of waging war become more mechanised do not let us forget that the Jews become increasingly useful, because they are great inventors and scientists, and they have been of the very greatest help to us during the war. For that reason it is up to the British people to remember that we have to decide whether the Jews would be of more use to us in Palestine than the Arabs."

It CAN Happen Here

Recalling anti-Jewish propaganda between the wars, he said that in the near future, we in this country might find ourselves in financial difficulties, suffering great hardships and faced with serious problems. He would not be surprised to find the blame eventually laid on the Jews, and we might yet find in this country and in America considerable anti-Jewish feeling. It certainly existed in most of Europe at the moment, and to his mind it was very unfair to say that the Jews as a whole should go back to those parts of Europe from which they had been brutally ejected. The blame for every misfortune had been laid on the Jews, yet they were asked to go back there and to other parts of the world. As the persecution of the Jews had gone on, he had remained convinced that Palestine was the main centre where they ought to be. He warned the Government that if they were unwilling to implement pledges made before the General Election they would cause a feeling of great distrust. Let them stick to their guns and let them not say, "If we go on and back up the proposal for a Jewish home in Palestine we are going to have the most frightful troubles with the Arabs and in India, and so on." He had seen in many parts of North Africa the contempt with which the Arabs treated the Jews, but that had nothing to do with 1914 onwards. It had been going on for hundreds of years. "Anybody must see that the Jews cannot feel really happy or safe in Palestine unless they have some certainty that we would always back them, and back them with fairness. Since the Jews have been in Palestine, the Arabs are in many ways better off than they ever were. Hundreds of thousands more Arabs have gone into Palestine because they find more work there, they find greater comforts, and usually greater opportunities for themselves in the future. I have yet to be shown Arab proofs from Palestine itself of real Arab discontent which is not really fomented from outside. I am firmly of the opinion that the Arabs will be better off and happier under, not necessarily Jewish control, but Jewish-cum-British control, than they can possibly be elsewhere, and I believe there are enough Arab States in the world to render it unnecessary for them to be jealous of allowing this little bit of land to go to one of the most tortured people in the world."

Mr. Hopkin Morris (Lib., Carmarthen) was neither pro-Jew nor pro-Arab. As far as he knew the only definition of the phrase "Jewish national home" occurred in Mr. Churchill's White Paper of 1922, which said in terms that Palestine was not to be converted into a Jewish national home but that a Jewish national home should be established in Palestine, which was a very different thing. If it was intended that a Jewish national home in Palestine should be established so that the Jews became a majority, then let the United Nations clearly say so.

Mr. Barnett Janner (Lab., W. Leicester) here asked: Am I correct in saying that those who participated in the preparation of the Balfour Declaration, and who had positions of responsibility, have almost to a man, if not all of them, stated that, provided the Jews did what was intended by the mandate of the Balfour Declaration, it naturally followed that a Jewish State would be established in Palestine?

Mr. Morris accepted this and added that both President Roosevelt and his opponent in the Presidential election, Mr. Dewey, talked of immigration into Palestine by Jews to establish a Jewish majority in setting up a Jewish State. But that view was clearly inconsistent with the White Paper of 1922.

"Their" Not "A"—National Home

Mr. D. Weitzman (Lab., Stoke Newington): Is the hon. gentleman aware that in the preamble to the Mandate the words used are "for reconstituting their National Home in that country." Not "a" but "their"?

Mr. Morris: Yes, "their" National Home, that is the Jewish National Home, but the definition of the White Paper of 1922 is after the Mandate and after that preamble.

When he argued that merely to continue the present Mandate and try to work it was to look forward to a series of situations, Mr. Morris was interrupted by Mr. H. Hynd (Lab., C. Hackney), who said: "We are not continuing the Mandate. We are continuing the policy of the White Paper of 1939."

A moment later Mr. Janner was interjecting: "The hon. member, as a lawyer, knows very well that the interpretation of the Mandate was in the hands of the League of Nations, for which he holds a great respect. The Mandates Commission of the League of Nations declared categorically that the White Paper was illegal and immoral."

What does "Jewish National Home" mean? asked Mr. Morris. "That issue has never been decided. I hope, now that a new opportunity has arisen, it will be decided. It has been assumed that my argument goes against the Jews. It is nothing of the sort."

Next came one of the best speeches, a maiden,

Continued on next page

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Y.M.C.A.

Commons Debate

Continued from previous page

delivered in a fine spirit by Lt.-Col. H. Morris (Lab., C. Sheffield). He agreed with Flight-Lieut. Teeling that this particular time was not the most opportune to discuss Palestine. "But the time was not chosen by us. It was not for want of asking that no earlier debate was allowed." Noting that Mr. Lipson was out of the House, Colonel Morris said: "It seems a pity that the hon. Member for Cheltenham is no longer in his place, because I would say to him that he represented the point of view of a very small minority of Jews. I know the hon. gentleman very well. I know his background. He comes from the town in which I was born. I know his family. I knew of his father. May I say this—perhaps he will have the opportunity of reading it later—without the smallest intention of being offensive to him, that his late father would turn in his grave if he could have heard his son speak as he did in this House."

Colonel Morris said that instead of embarking on a discussion of the meaning of the Jewish National Home he was prepared to accept the interpretation the right hon. gentlemen who now sat upon Olympus had made in the House and out of it. "They have expressed the most lofty sentiments in connection with this important matter. They have thundered aloud in righteous wrath and indignation on the iniquitous policy of the White Paper. I do them the credit of accepting that they believed all they then said. The principle of anti-Semitism has long been known as a rallying-ground for all those subversive forces which would like to upset the existing constitution; but to use pro-Semitism as a stick with which to beat one's political opponents seems to indicate a depth of cynicism I had hoped never to see plumbed. So I will accept that those hon. and right hon. gentlemen in their speeches, inside and outside this House meant exactly what they said."

With this preface the Colonel proceeded to read his quotations, particularly from Mr. Noel-Baker, Minister of State, unequivocally supporting Zionism.

"I commend these observations," said Colonel Morris, "to the very earnest attention of the Colonial Secretary. At the time when these observations were made in 1939 and 1940 the Jews were beginning to feel the weight of Nazi brutality and savagery. If these observations had any validity and force in 1939 and 1940, how much more force have they to-day when the veil has been lifted, and all the unspeakable horrors to which the Jews have been subjected during the past few years have been revealed? Am I not entitled to say now that, when I heard the Foreign Secretary on November 13 in this House, I was bitterly disappointed? Although I make no claim to speak for anybody but myself, I imagine that the sentiments I express will be echoed by many people outside this House and maybe even inside this House. Why was it not possible then, when the Foreign Secretary came to Parliament, to say: 'Well, let us at least open wide the gates of Palestine to this poor, miserable collection of human wreckage that exists in the concentration camps.' That would have been a magnificent gesture for which the world had been waiting, and it would have confirmed the moral leadership of this country in the world. That would have been a magnificent gesture. Why was it not done?

"Is it surprising now, in this period of the history of this question, that we are being accused of temporising; is it surprising that we are being accused of appeasement—we of all the people in the world? I would remind hon. Members on this side of the House that at least one of the factors, and not the least, to which we owe our presence in this House was the violent reaction of the people of this country to the policy of appeasement which we have been following for the last fifteen years—and that we should now be accused of appeasement passes comprehension. Why is it the Government have changed their minds, or appear to have done so? I repeat that question because it is an important question. I want to know."

This Futile Commission

What in heaven's name did the Government expect to get from this Commission which it did not get from the others?

"One other question to the Colonial Secretary and it is this: When this Commission has finished its deliberations and made its findings and published them what happens then? Do they come before this House for consideration and go to America for their consideration and from us and America to the United Nations Organisation? What happens? Is temporisation to be put on temporisation, and delay to be added to delay? Is a new chapter in the bloodstained history of Jewry going to be written?"

Major Legge-Bourke (Con., Isle of Ely) made an unusual speech which brought him into a rather unequal contest with Mr. Silverman. With regard to immigration, the Major said, for example: "If we allow people to go into Palestine without the Arabs agreeing to it in the first place, it is the same thing as saying that all those Italians who are descendants of the ancient Britons sold into slavery in the days of the Roman Empire should be allowed to come back to the Isle of Ely and take over a large part of that Island and become predominant. That is the argument and we cannot have it both ways."

Squadron-Leader S. Segal (Lab., Preston), in a carefully-prepared maiden speech which dipped into history, finally suggested to the Government a five-point programme. (1) Get the Anglo-American Commission's Report published with the minimum of delay; (2) As soon as possible afterwards withdraw 50,000 troops out of Palestine and let it revert again into an R.A.F. Command with an enormous economy of manpower as the result; (3) Open the gates of Palestine freely to pilgrims of all races, of all religions or of none, who may wish to go there either to worship at its shrines or to till its sacred soil, and leave the economic absorptive capacity of Palestine for a time at any rate to look after itself. (4) Enlarge the principle of the Mandate on a wider basis of collective trusteeship under the aegis of the United Nations. (5) Let self-governing communities develop in Palestine freely of their own accord and have done for ever with this chimera of Palestinian nationhood.

"About point (3)," he said, "in Palestine to-day every Jewish home is thrown open to welcome the refugee; to share its last crust with the hungry, to succour the widow and the orphan. That is a unique phenomenon in our post-war world, which the conscience of mankind cannot afford to ignore.

I believe it is not for Britain to will away Palestine as she pleases through having once been granted a Mandate by a now defunct League of Nations. Certainly let us hope that no Labour Government will be guilty of such an infamy."

"Shoot 'Em Down"? Hinchingbrooke

Viscount Hinchingbrooke (Con., Dorset) supported the White Paper. He alleged that he was not defending the Arabs; they had been just as guilty as the Jews of stealing and concealing arms. But the main factor in the growing situation of anxiety in Palestine was the factor of immigration. He wanted large military forces kept in Palestine and he asked this Government to put down any outbreaks of violence "with the most ruthless energy."

Although the Speaker at the beginning of the debate had asked Members to keep their speeches as short as possible, as so many desired to speak, it looked as if Mrs. Barbara Ayrton-Gould (Lab., N. Hendon) was going to be crowded out. But she caught the Speaker's eye at last and quickly brought the House back to sense and realities. The position of the suffering displaced Jews was desperately urgent. Here she struck a high note which appealed to the public in the gallery. "It seems to me absolutely vital," said Mrs. Ayrton-Gould, "that we should look at these unhappy beings in a human way, that we should not look upon them from on high, as British people are inclined to do, taking the view that they should be patient and that ultimately their case might be settled, but we should look upon it from their point of view. What is the point of view of the Jews, both Zionists and others? I am not concerned with the attitude of this or that particular section. What I am concerned with is what is the morally right thing to do, and I appreciate the great difficulties which face our Government, because we have the responsibility of the Mandate. . . What do the Jews think?

Continued on page 17

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MONDAY, MARCH 4, at 6.30 p.m.

at the

ADOLPH TUCK HALL, WOBURN HOUSE

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Speakers: **The Rev. J. K. GOLDBLOOM, BERL LOCKER, Esq.**

In the Chair: **PAUL GOODMAN, Esq., F.R.Hist.S.**

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THE TALMUD IN ENGLISH

Need for a Special Committee

From Dr. GEORGE J. WEBBER

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

SIR,—In their recent letters, Dr. James Parkes, the Rev. Ephraim Levine, and Professor H. Danby have with great eloquence urged upon the beneficence of your readers the paramount claim of the "Soncino Talmud." Indeed, both for Jewish and for non-Jewish scholars alike and for all those who, not being scholars, seek to understand Judaism at its source, a work of this character is indispensable. I, Sir, would like to be permitted to add one further reason why the completing of this work now has a compelling call upon all lovers of Jewish knowledge in England and in the English-speaking world.

English Jewry—if it has the vision to enable the publication of the last eight volumes of the first authoritative translation into English of the Babylonian Talmud—will collectively enjoy a unique distinction in the history of Jewish letters. To conceive the project and, unaided thus far, to carry it into execution, required a bold imagination and the greatest courage; the superb manner in which 24 volumes have been published is a miracle of co-operation between a distinguished editor, a distinguished company of Rabbinical translators, and a distinguished publisher. Three *Sedarim—Zeraim, Kodashim,* and *Teharot*—remain, the translation long since done, and six volumes out of eight (which had been set up in Holland) miraculously preserved. If we enable this *Mitzvah*, thus begun, to be completed in our generation, we will be sharers in a Siyyum without parallel: by opening the Talmud—the living sources of Jewish civilisation—to the English-reading world, ours will be the deep satisfaction of stimulating in a brave new world a new revival of Jewish learning.

Upon this project, you, Sir, in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, have already bestowed your editorial blessing; your support you have indicated with all your might. This, in my opinion, is the moment for someone to inaugurate a small committee to carry this project through, to invite all those whose heart moves them to give "a ransom for their soul," freely and without diffidence. £5,000 is the sum required. Anglo-Jewry, saved by Providence, now must save itself. Institutions cannot save, but men alone, and only men whose minds are nourished and refreshed, not by the popular synthetic substitutes that pass for knowledge, but at the historical sources of Jewish knowledge.

Perhaps THE JEWISH CHRONICLE might be willing to publish a list of donors. A donation to this fund will enable the publication of a work, unique and permanent—a work which will outlast the multitude of ephemeral books that have their day and cease to be.

Finally, the publishers might consider inserting in the first volume of this final set, and thus permanently commemorating, the names of all those who will have made the high purpose of this publication possible.

I am, &c.,
GEORGE J. WEBBER.

6, Pump Court, Temple, E.C.4.

From Mr. NATHANIEL JACOBS

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

SIR,—The impressive pleas of Dr. Parkes and Professor Danby for financial support for the completion of the Soncino Press translation of the Talmud are powerfully reinforced by the following excerpt, dated June 2, 1908, from the foreword to the fourth edition of the famous Introduction to the Talmud and Midrash by the late Herman L. Strack, one of the foremost Christian scholars in the field of Talmudic studies:

"Even at the present moment," wrote Strack, "certain ignorant agitators (most of them are at the same time malevolent) seek to make the Christian-Germans believe that the Jews are solicitous with every possible means at their hands, to keep the Talmud a secret book, for fear lest its contents should become known, indeed, that they consider it a crime worthy of death for any Jew to make its contents known. The Talmud (I repeat a statement which I have been solemnly making for years) contains no report or utterance which, assuming of course that it is to be found there, any Christian scholar who is at home in the language and the subject matter, is not able to find. Among the entire body of Jews there is not a single piece of literature or an oral tradition which is inaccessible to learned Christians. The Jews make no efforts whatsoever to conceal anything from the Christians, nor could they, if they would.

"The Talmud, Shulchan Aruch, and other Jewish literary works are secret books only for those—Jews no less than Christians—who have not acquired the necessary studies for a reading of the original texts, nor know anything about the translations that are in existence. For such people, Caesar's De Bello Gallico will be equally a secret book."

Strack's words of 40 years ago ring true to-day. Those who do serious work in the field of Jewish apologetics know full well that by a large number of Christian scholars, the Talmudic and Rabbinic literature and the classic documents of normative Judaism are *still* viewed through the distorting spectacles of Weber, Schürer, Bousset, Charles, and the rest, whilst the average Christian clergyman is not likely to have G. F. Moore or Travers Herford in his library.

To those interested in Jewish Defence, I would say that no Jewish Defence work of value is possible without a solid knowledge of the teachings of our Talmudic sages and their relevance for the ills of our times. To this end, a complete and reliable translation of the Talmud into English is indispensable.

I am, &c.,
NATHANIEL JACOBS.

132, Windsor Road, Prestwich, Lancs.

THE Postmaster General wishes to warn the public that delay is unfortunately occurring in the delivery of parcels from overseas, including gift parcels from the U.S.A. and Canada, for three distinct reasons: first, the number of such parcels now being received is enormously greater than in pre-war days, secondly, there is an acute shortage of experienced staff to deal with the parcels at the clearance depots; and thirdly, owing to war damage there is lack of suitable accommodation where the huge overseas mails can be dealt with.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION RATE ADOPTED

United Synagogue's Resolution

At a special meeting of the Council of the United Synagogue, at Woburn House, on Tuesday, resolutions were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted, to the following effect:

That, having regard to the vital requirements of Jewish religious education, the present religious education rate which is included in membership contributions to the Constituent Synagogues shall be discontinued, with effect from Passover this year; that there shall be substituted therefor a new religious education rate equal to 33⅓ per cent. on the membership contributions (as reduced with the deletion of the old "Classes Fund" item) and assessed offerings (but not on items relating to the Funeral Expenses Scheme, the Mutual Aid Fund, and the Training of Ministers Fund); and that the proceeds of the new religious education rate be paid over to the new London Board for Jewish Religious Education subject to the Council of the United Synagogue having first approved of the constitution of the new Central Council for Jewish Religious Education and of its London Board, and so long as the arrangements made by that Council and Board are satisfactory to the Council of the United Synagogue.

In moving the adoption of the resolutions, Sir Robert Waley Cohen, the President, who was in the chair, said the provisions that were before them were in strict continuity with the tradition of the United Synagogue, which many years ago inaugurated the principle by which its members voluntarily imposed upon themselves a compulsory tax as a contribution to the central organisation of Jewish religious education for all Jewish children in the country irrespective of whether their parents belonged to the United Synagogue or not.

The Executive Committee, he said, without a dissentient voice, had selected the 33⅓ per cent rate which the Council was now asked to adopt. The proposals before them came from the Finance Committee, and they represented the complete agreement of the two committees.

Financial Side of Education

Dr. Nathan Morris spoke on the Jewish educational problems that faced them and how they proposed, with the Synagogues' help, to meet and overcome them.

Thanks to the magnanimous action of the United Synagogue, he said, education was going to be liberated from the crippling anxieties of charity and would be put on a solid, dignified, and honourable basis.

He was authorised to say, added Dr. Morris, that the Executive of the Federation of Synagogues had decided in principle on communal taxation.

The Jewish education authorities were budgeting for the Jewish education of 9,000 children at the end of one year, and they calculated the cost per child at £5 12s. per annum. That meant that they would need—especially as they hoped within five years to raise the number of children being educated by several thousand—not less than £50,000 per annum.

Mr. Isaac Landau seconded the adoption of the resolutions.

The motion was carried amid great enthusiasm.

The Chief Rabbinate

The following paragraph appeared on the agenda under the heading of "Chief Rabbinate":

"To report the temporary arrangements made for the appointment of Dayar H. M. Lazarus to carry on the duties and functions appertaining to the office of Chief Rabbi, so far as they relate to the United Synagogue or the institutions with which it is connected, and to approve the proposed emolument of 100 guineas per month, inclusive of expenses, during the temporary appointment."

Sir Robert asked the Council to make the necessary financial provision as proposed on the agenda, and he moved accordingly.

Mr. J. Mendel said this proposition had aroused a certain amount of justifiable criticism in the community, and he thought that that criticism could have been allayed if the Council had been taken into the confidence of the Hon. Officers and a special meeting had been called. But a great deal of criticism had arisen and the appointment, as far as the other institutions were concerned, remained a purely United Synagogue appointment.

Mr. Mendel also referred to the meeting which had been held on the question of the Chief Rabbinate, and he asked Sir Robert to make a statement concerning it.

Sir Robert said that Mr. Mendel had said that no one except the United Synagogue had recognised Dayan Lazarus's function. What he thought he meant was that one other body in the London area had separated itself from the rest of the community in that respect. He hoped they would think better of it. He believed the community really were unanimous in thinking that no one better than Dayan Lazarus could have been found for this arduous task.

With regard to the matter of procedure, the Hon. Officers followed the exact procedure—almost word for word—of their predecessors through the generations. Of course their constitution involved consultation with all those who contributed to the office of Chief Rabbi.

With regard to the meeting referred to by Mr. Mendel, he did invite certain representative gentlemen to confer with the Hon. Officers and leaders of the United Synagogue to talk over some of the problems. That was a private meeting, entirely informal and unofficial. Of course, no decisions could be taken at such a meeting. But the procedure itself was laid down in their constitution and would be strictly followed, and he hoped in the end they would find a worthy successor to the long line of distinguished Chief Rabbis who had helped to make this community what it was, and that they would find one whose fitness to fill the position would be as widely recognised as that of Dayan Lazarus [? Dr. Hertz] and who would command the support and the confidence of the whole of the Jewish community throughout the British Empire.

Sir Robert then moved the financial resolution, which Mr. Jacques Cohen seconded, and it was carried.

THE DEPUTIES

Strong Criticism of Jewish Fellowship

The meeting of the Jewish Board of Deputies held on Sunday had one of the largest attendances in its history. The morning session was also the most boisterous I have ever attended for this paper (writes a representative of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE) as feeling ran high over a motion put by Mr. F. M. LANDAU (United Synagogue) condemning certain things which had been said by Col. L. H. GLUCKSTEIN, K.C. (Liberal Jewish), when he gave evidence before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine.

PROFESSOR S. BRODETSKY (Leeds, United), the President, was in the chair.

Professor Brodetsky moved the report of the Executive Committee. He reported on his appearance before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on behalf of the Board.

After some discussion, which was largely composed of criticism of the attitude of the Jewish Fellowship as adduced from its evidence given before the Inquiry Committee, the report was adopted.

Mr. A. L. Easterman, Chairman of the Palestine Committee, moved the report of that Committee. The report stated, *inter alia*:

"The Committee discussed the evidence given before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry during its sessions in London. The Committee's attention was drawn to a statement made by Col. Gluckstein in his evidence, on behalf of the 'Jewish Fellowship' alleging that the Board was not representative of the Anglo-Jewish Community. It was agreed that the Committee of Inquiry should be furnished with a statement showing the composition of the Board, the method of election; and its general procedure."

The Protest on Transjordan

Referring to the Board's recently published protest on the separation of Transjordan from the legal Mandatory area of Palestine, Mr. Easterman said a further step had been taken on the question of Transjordan through the visit of the Emir Abdullah which would seem on the face of it to indicate that the Government intended to enter into negotiations with a view to the recognition of Transjordan as a sovereign independent State. As Chairman of the Palestine Committee, he (Mr. Easterman) must say that they hoped that no final and definite action would be taken during the meetings with the Emir to prejudge a matter which was of vital concern to the Middle East, to the Jewish people, and, he could say, to the United Nations. He hoped that the British Government would take no unilateral action.

DR. P. RIEBENFELD (Whitley Bay) maintained that if the Jewish Agency had made proper representations this matter would have been denounced from the tribune of the United Nations. There was no doubt that the matter was illegal.

MR. S. S. LEVIN (Leeds, Chassidishe) said he hoped that the Zionist Movement and the Board would feel that the time had come for a new appraisal of Zionist policy to meet the needs of the present situation.

MR. BARNETT JANNER, M.P. (Leeds, United), said that the Jewish Agency were taking steps that were necessary to enforce as far as they possibly could the terms of the Mandate, and he hoped that no one in the Deputies or outside them would do anything to undermine their power and possibilities in that direction.

Deportations From Palestine

Mr. Easterman, dealing with the question of deportations from Palestine, said the situation not only continued to be unsatisfactory but had recently been aggravated by further deportations. The Committee had had this matter before it on a number of occasions and had made representations to the Colonial Office. But beyond a formal acknowledgment, no substantive reply had been received. The Committee thereupon, at its last meeting, pointing out the developments with regard to these deportations, decided to ask the Colonial Secretary for a substantive and definite reply to the representations which had been made as far back as last November, and that, failing an adequate reply, the Committee would consider taking further steps in the matter.

Mr. Janner said that this matter was likely to be raised early in the House of Commons.

Mr. Easterman also dealt with the subject of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, during the course of which he deprecated the statement made on behalf of the Jewish Fellowship that the Board was not representative of British Jewry.

Other speakers took up the same point and at one stage the meeting became extremely noisy.

The report was adopted.

MR. F. M. LANDAU (United Synagogue) moved the following resolution, of which he had given previous notice:

"That this Board condemns the action of Colonel L. H. Gluckstein, a member of the Board, in that in the course of giving evidence before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry he attacked the character of the Board of Deputies by stating that it was not representative of the Anglo-Jewish Community."

Mr. Landau read from the shorthand transcript of Colonel Gluckstein's evidence to support the gravamen of his resolution.

Obviously, he said, every member of every Jewish body was entitled to go to the Committee of Inquiry and give his views, or those of the body he represented, or even to say, as the Fellowship had said, "We represent British Jews." What he was quarrelling with was that, having had the advantage of following Professor Brodetsky, they should have gone before non-Jews and have so little *derech eretz* as to attack other Jews on issues in which those non-Jews were not interested. The Board had not the power to suspend, but internally at the Board the President, in whom was reposed the confidence of the members, was entitled to ask the offending member to apologise for those remarks. That was the only sanction they possessed and he submitted that he was in order in asking the Board to condemn the conduct of Colonel Gluckstein.

MR. HARRY SAMUELS (Newcastle Old), in seconding the motion, said that, whatever effect this slur on the Board had had on the Inquiry Committee, there was no doubt that its object was to stultify and weaken the evidence given on behalf of the Board of which Colonel Gluckstein was a distinguished member. Even if it were true that the Board was a "Zionist caucus," it would still be a matter for serious consideration whether it accorded with the ordinary, everyday conception of the duty of a member to a body to which he belonged.

COLONEL L. H. GLUCKSTEIN, K.C. (Liberal), said here was the Jewish community, not only in this country but in the whole world, faced with tremendous problems, and the Board was going to spend three-quarters of an hour out of four-and-a-half hours in discussing whether he ought to be condemned for expressing opinions which he honestly believed to a Committee which had every opportunity of studying every Jewish communal activity.

"Can anyone doubt," he asked, amid uproar, "that since 1933 the Board has not been representative of the community?" It was liable to certain irregularities, according to a report which Mr. Samuels had mentioned.

The real point was whether he honestly believed what he was saying was true. And could they suggest any reason consistent with freedom of speech why he should not have told the Committee what he honestly believed was true?

Colonel Gluckstein's Quotations

The Inquiry Committee, he continued, after more interruptions by members of the Board, had sources of information which gave it a perfectly good idea about the position of the Jewish community. He reminded the Board that the organ of British Jewry, THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, which had enjoyed a hundred years of existence and which certainly did not approve of him, said, on July 9, 1943, "The Board has, in very truth, been captured, and the sooner the community at large wakes up to that fact the better. Under the impact of its [the Caucus's] assault, the Board is no longer a free representative body of British Jewry, but a partisan Committee meddling in Anglo-Jewish communal affairs. The Board, as it has existed for many generations, is to all intents and purposes defunct, and the Caucus has captured—a corpse."

Was anyone going to tell him, went on Colonel Gluckstein, that what THE JEWISH CHRONICLE published in 1943 was not available to anyone?

Col. Gluckstein also quoted from a speech by Lord Nathan, who was reported on December 29, 1944, to have said at Manchester that "he had long been dissatisfied with the Board of Deputies in its present form. In its place we must have a democratic organisation representative of Anglo-Jewry. The Board, consisting of 300 to 400 men from all parts of the country, was too large. It consisted too much of individuals and too little of representatives. The real technical problem was to make it representative and at the same time effective. To be a member of the Board of Deputies meant nothing to the outside world."

The noble lord, commented Colonel Gluckstein, got away with that and nothing happened to him.

He wanted to make his position perfectly clear. As far as he was concerned, the Board could pass the resolution. If it did it would stultify itself. It would not injure him in the slightest.

The President said that in his opinion the speeches that had been delivered on this matter and part of the speech delivered by Colonel Gluckstein did not add very much to the dignity of the Board. He would suggest that, these speeches having been made, this matter should be adjourned.

Rebuke to Noisy Element

MR. NEVILLE J. LASKI, K.C., Professor Brodetsky's predecessor in office, said that he would like to say as one who would be held, whatever his other faults, to be eternally mindful of the dignity of the Board, that he did not think the atmospheric approach to Colonel Gluckstein and the motion had been worthy of the best traditions of this Board. He did not agree with Colonel Gluckstein on this matter, but there was a legal maxim which was of value in life as a whole, and that was, "I heard the other side." And it would have been more in consonance with the dignity of the Board if quiet had been maintained and if Colonel Gluckstein had been heard in silence.

Mr. Laski made an appeal to the Board that, having made it perfectly plain that the overwhelming majority of the Board disapproved of what Colonel Gluckstein had said, the matter should be left there without a vote. He foresaw that if they passed this resolution, with its inevitable personal exacerbation, they might possibly precipitate consequences of secession and many other consequences.

Professor Brodetsky said there was a motion that the matter be adjourned, and as Chairman he accepted this motion, which he would put to the vote.

There was great tumult and uproar at this juncture.

In reply to a question, Professor Brodetsky said that the motion for adjournment meant *sine die* or officially for six months.

The tension at the meeting reached a high point as the deputies proceeded to the vote. The first vote was taken on a show of hands and the figures were announced as 79 for the motion for adjournment, and 73 against.

More uproar followed, and MR. L. BAKSTANSKY (Lodzer) demanded a vote by division.

The President asked whether Mr. Bakstansky had the support of the requisite thirty members to enable him to grant the request. Many hands were immediately raised.

The pandemonium had now reached such a state that the President heatedly declared, "If I cannot get order I shall adjourn the meeting. It is a ridiculous situation."

The division then took place, the figures this time being 88 for the motion for adjournment and 115 against.

The President asked whether the Board was now prepared to take a vote on the original motion.

The meeting agreed, and Mr. Landau's motion was carried.

In the course of the Report of the Foreign Affairs Committee, presented by Professor Brodetsky, it was stated that the Committee decided to accept the A.J.A. invitation to the London Conference of Jewish Organisations under certain conditions.

A report on a joint meeting between the Executive Committee and the Foreign Affairs Committee, later, stated that that meeting adopted the following motion:

"That in the opinion of the joint meeting, the Deputies appointed to attend on behalf of the Board at the conference convened by the Anglo-Jewish Association should attend as fraternal delegates."

Professor Brodetsky elaborated on the reports, and after a discussion he moved that they accept the item in the report of the joint meeting that they should attend as fraternal delegates.

After further lengthy discussion a vote was taken and the motion was carried.

MR. H. LUBBOCK (Great Garden Street Synagogue) moved the following resolution, of which he had given notice:

"Having regard to the revival of Fascist organisations and activities in Britain, such activities in Europe having led to the massacre of most of the Jewish population, and referring to article 13b of the San Francisco Charter of the United Nations which reads as follows: 'The General Assembly shall . . . make recommendations for the purpose of . . . assisting in the realisation of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion,' this meeting of the Board of Deputies requests its Executive Committee to approach the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations under article 71 to request that it recommend to the Assembly that legislation be introduced in all countries (except such countries where such legislation already exists) making the propagation of racial or religious hatred and discrimination an offence in Criminal Law."

The President pointed out that the motion represented the policy of the Board, and he suggested that it should be accepted as such. It was a question of carrying it out.

Mr. Lubbock withdrew his motion on the understanding that it was left to the Foreign Affairs Committee, which deals with these matters.

Community Libel

MR. A. STEIN (Kingsbury) drew attention to the fact that, when replying to a question by Lt. Bestwick in the House of Commons on January 24, dealing with the question of legislation against anti-Semitism, Mr. Chuter Ede said that "there were a very large number of people of Semitic descent who would object to a law which was specifically aimed at their protection and that of no one else," and he asked whether the President could inform the Board whether due notice was taken of Mr. Ede's statement and whether the Home Secretary had been informed that the Board as the representative body of the Jewish community had no objections to such legislation.

MR. M. GORDON LIVERMAN said he had not had notice of that question, but it was of such importance that he did not hesitate to reply to it. The Defence Committee had agreed upon a policy which, he thought, accorded with the views of the Board whereby approaches could be made to very high official quarters in the very near future, when a full opportunity, they hoped, would be provided for an adequate discussion on the lines of the question.

In reply to a further question by Mr. Stein, Mr. Liverman said that they had asked for legislation by their approaches to the Porter Committee on libel.

Central British Fund

Million Pound Appeal

Another 150 orphans from Eastern Europe arrive this week.

600 children are now in Britain, and they and we need your help to pay for their maintenance.

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ONE POUND ONE SHILLING ONE PENNY

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Send your donation at once to

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Brick-making

WHETHER bricks are made by hand or by machine, the process passes through three main stages. First the "pugging" or compressing of the natural clay or clay mixture; then the moulding or cutting of individual bricks; and lastly, the firing in kilns or sometimes simple air-drying. A hundred years ago, when the Bank was young, local bricks from small midland brick-fields went to make the factories, the railway viaducts and the endless streets of houses required by ever-expanding industry. In those days the local banks, among them the Midland, helped with the finance which rapid development required.

Now that the rebuilding of Britain is beginning, this leading modern bank with branches throughout the country and many thousands of agents in every part of the world is ready to help with all the resources of a complete and up-to-date banking service.

MIDLAND BANK LIMITED

Land of Israel News

GOVERNMENT HELP FOR AGRICULTURE?

High Commissioner's Promise

Through the efforts of Jewish agriculturists and the application of modern scientific methods, crop yields in Palestine have increased threefold and local supplies at present cover two-thirds of the country's requirements, the High Commissioner, General Sir Alan Cunningham, was told by a delegation from the Jewish Farmers' Association which visited him in Jerusalem last week.

The delegation appealed for Government assistance for the import of agricultural machinery and fertilisers as well as measures to rehabilitate the citrus industry by establishing a special citrus bank.

The High Commissioner promised that the Palestine Government would give speedy and effective assistance to Jewish agriculture and promised to visit a number of settlements shortly.

LAWYERS PROTEST AT NEW REGULATIONS

"Power To Hang All The Yishuv"

A resolution demanding that the new Emergency Regulations be rescinded and that the civil courts be given back their normal prerogatives was adopted at an extraordinary conference of the Jewish Bar Association held in Tel-Aviv recently, with the participation of delegates from all over the country.

"The wide prerogatives given to the Government," the resolution says, "deprive the Yishuv of basic human rights and contradict every legal conception of civilised countries. These Emergency Regulations undermine all foundations of law, are a serious menace to the freedom and life of the individual, and impose a regime of arbitrariness without any control by law.

"The conference protests especially against the Government's intention to use the Emergency Regulations as a means of closing the door to Jewish immigration, putting 'illegal' immigrants into the status of criminals without law suit."

The conference was addressed by Dr. Bernard Joseph, who quoted English law, which permits the bringing of civilians before a military court only in the event of the country being invaded by an enemy. "It is a fact, although it sounds absurd," Dr. Joseph declared, "that the Emergency Regulations give the power to the Administration to hang all the 600,000 Jews in Palestine as belonging to one community because of a crime committed by one of its members."

Dr. Weizmann has arrived in Palestine.

Jamal el Husseini, the nephew of the Mufti, who was exiled from Palestine during the war, has been allowed to return and recently arrived in Haifa.

כשר לפסח

PASSOVER WINES

LIMITED SUPPLIES FROM PALESTINE NECESSITATE THE CONTINUANCE OF RATIONING WINES FOR THE FORTHCOMING PESACH

Commencing MARCH 3

"BOZWIN"

PALESTINE WINES, AS WELL AS OTHER WINES FOR PASSOVER, WILL BE ON SALE AS FOLLOWS:

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ATTACKS ON THREE POLICE CAMPS

50,000 People at Funeral of Four Jews

The police station of Shatraam, near Haifa, was partly blown up in an attack made last week. A British police officer was slightly wounded.

At the same time shattering explosions and shooting were heard in Tel-Aviv, lasting for some hours, when police billets in the neighbouring German colony of Sarona and an internment camp for Germans there were attacked.

The police station at Kfar Vitkin was also attacked with bombs, guns, and rifle fire.

Four Jewish young men alleged to be wearing military uniforms were killed in the attack at Sarona.

The attack was apparently meant as a demonstration against the arrival of German prisoners of war for work in military camps. Mortars mounted on trucks were used against the camp, and there was continuous machine-gun fire from both sides for about an hour. At least 15 British policemen were wounded, two of them seriously. Two tanks, ten military trucks, the Central Command station, and a small arsenal were severely damaged.

The names of the four killed (who were all aged 22) are Arieh Kesselman, Amiram Klinikov, H. Shrager, and Aaron Y. Bendel, all of whom were alleged to be members of Hagana.

The whole Hebrew press published long obituary notices, with black borders, on the four Jews.

At noon on Sunday, the bodies were taken from the Government hospital in Jaffa to the Hadassah Hospital in Tel-Aviv. In spite of pouring rain and hailstones, huge crowds, estimated at up to 50,000, assembled and formed a tremendous funeral procession. Among them were members of the Central Committee of the Histadrut and representatives of other Jewish organisations, as well as the participants in the first countrywide conference of Jewish journalists.

Work was stopped in Tel-Aviv during the funeral procession.

Chief Rabbi Toledano, of Tel-Aviv, and the Town Clerk, Mr. Nédivi, visited the morgue at the Hadassah Hospital, and Mr. David Remez, Chairman of the Vaad Leumi, Mr. Zerubavel, and representatives of the neighbouring local councils laid wreaths on the coffins.

Objections to Nazi P.O.W.s

The Tel-Aviv Municipality unanimously adopted a resolution voicing the strongest protest against bringing German prisoners of war to Palestine. The protest was forwarded by cable to the British Government. Similar protest resolutions were adopted by the Jewish communities of Haifa and Tiberias.

The following statement has been issued by the Executive of the Vaad Leumi:

"At the last moment, before the arrival of the German prisoners of war, we appeal to the British and Palestine Governments: Do not let those whose hands are stained with the blood of our brethren, those who profaned God in man, tread on the soil of the Holy Land. Do not put the Yishuv to such horrible trial, which is beyond human power to endure. Do not bring catastrophe upon Palestine."

A resolution declaring that the Jewish workers in Palestine will continue their fight against the decision to bring German prisoners of war to Palestine until that decision is revoked, was unanimously adopted in Tel-Aviv on Monday night at an emergency conference of delegates of Jewish workers employed at military camps.

The Jerusalem Jewish Community Board has issued a manifesto bitterly protesting against the bringing of German prisoners of war to Palestine. "The prisoners of war," the manifesto says, "are taking the jobs of victims of the Nazis who are still suffering in camps in Europe."

The Executive Council of the Zionist Federation in London has passed a resolution drawing the Government's attention to the fact that any importation into Palestine of Germans for whatever purpose would be felt by the Jews in Palestine, in Great Britain, and all over the world, as an outrageous provocation and as an action likely to disturb the peace of the country.

It was officially announced on Sunday that a new curfew had been imposed from 6 p.m. till 5.30 a.m. on a sector of Northern Palestine between the coast at Haifa and Acre and Nazareth. The curfew also applies to railways, but areas under the administration of local councils and built-up areas of recognised villages are exempted.

An extraordinary issue of the Official Gazette stated that all defence regulations introduced during the war were being revoked as from Sunday. The new Emergency Regulations, however, remain in force.

HASHOMER HATZAIR A SEPARATE PARTY

A conference of Hashomer Hatzair, held in Naharia last week, decided to establish Hashomer Hatzair as a political party and to increase its political activities abroad. The conference also endorsed the decision of the Executive that the group reserve the right to appear separately before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry.

Hashomer Hatzair is opposed to the Biltmore programme of a Jewish State and demands international assistance in the development of the Jewish National Home, with the ultimate aim of establishing Palestine as a binational State.

OFFICER REPRIMANDED FOR MAKING SPEECH

The court-martial in Jerusalem which (as reported in this paper recently) tried Lieutenant Isaac Ben-Aharon for making an unauthorised speech at a meeting of the Assefat Hanivcharim while he was still under military jurisdiction, has reprimanded him for his action.

The verdict has been confirmed by the General Officer Commanding in Palestine.

Palestine Movement

BACHAD CONFERENCE

Stressing "The Time to Build"

עת לבנות—"This is the time to build"—was the motto of the seventh annual Pegisha of the Brit Chalutzim Datiim, held last week-end at the Marcus Samuel Hall, and the main practical problem which faced the delegates (writes a JEWISH CHRONICLE representative) was how to recruit the builders—how to bring into their ranks Anglo-Jewish youth, many of whom are already associated with them through the Snifim in the towns, but because of family and other personal ties cannot yet go on to a Kibbutz; and through the Bnei Akivah, where the main trouble is said to be parental opposition.

The many activities in which Bachad, which had very small beginnings only eight or nine years ago, is now engaged—on the farm, training Noarim, hostel work, relief—have made heavy calls on the members, and the recent Aliyah took from this country some of the most highly-trained Chaverim. It was realised, throughout the discussions, that if the movement is to make further progress there must be a greater response from the ranks of Anglo-Jewish youth in accepting religious Chalutziut as their way of life.

Among the delgates were a few of the young lads who were recently brought here to recuperate from the concentration camps of Europe.

At the opening session on Saturday evening, Mr. Franz Kritzler, welcoming delegates and friends, said their strength lay not in protests but in their contributions. They had to work themselves and appeal to the larger masses to become Chalutzim.

Mr. Shlomo Aptrot spoke on the Chalutz Movement in Eretz Yisrael and their tasks the world over, and his address was followed by a discussion.

On Sunday, Mr. Kritzler presented the annual report.

The Kibbutzim

Mr. Erwin Seligman, speaking on the Kibbutzim, said a Kibbutz was not a closed unit. They in the Kibbutzim had to go out and take part in varied activities; and to maintain the Kibbutzim they had to bring in more members. Every Chaver should, therefore, as part of his tasks spend some time in a Kibbutz, even if he had not made up his mind yet to live ultimately there. With the lifting of the Essential Work Order, there were more opportunities for vocational training.

Mr. Aharon Ellern reported on the position of the Bachad Training Farm, the business side of which, he said, had been greatly strengthened and they expected to finish the first 18 months even with some profit. They were hoping to get from America (through the kindness of some friends) a Combine, a machine which reaps, binds, and threshes at the same time; they had already carried out some building schemes, but more would have to be done in this line. Their particular problem was lack of enough skilled Chaverim to teach their trainees.

Mr. Hershel Zinger described the development of the Hachsharat Noar on the Bachad Farm Institute. He described the difficulties which existed because of the differences in the education and family background of the youngsters. But, he said, they had made a great deal of progress. They were flexible and did not stick to their syllabus fanatically. At present they had one year's training (half day agricultural and half day educational). On the vocational side, they needed more instructors. Some of the Chaverim were attending a course in workshop engineering.

Mr. Franz Kritzler described the place of the Botei Chalutz in the towns and Boded Hachshara to link organisationally to the movement those who were prepared to submit themselves to the discipline of Chalutziut but were not yet able, for some reason, to come into the Kibbutzim.

Mr. Aptrot described industrial Hachshara and vocational training.

Children in Hostels

Mr. Walter Hirschberg, warden of the Liverpool Bachad Hostel, told of the work done in the hostels and the special problems of the children there. One of the difficulties was the uncertainty of the children's future. He suggested that a Committee should be set up with representatives of Bloomsbury House to deal with the question of their re-emigration. He also proposed the establishment of a Beth Chalutz in London providing vocational training for half the day and fulfilling their general educational needs the other half of the day.

Messrs. Martin Purley and Robert Cramer spoke on the needs of men being demobilised from the Forces.

Mr. Shalom Markovitch reviewed the position of the Bnei Akivah, and Mr. Kritzler reviewed the position of the Snifim and Kibbutzim in this country. He suggested that Hapoel Hamizrachi should be the "roof" organisation of the Tnuat Torah Va'Avodah and the political agent of the Tnuah, through which non-Chalutzic Aliyah should also be carried on.

At the evening session, Mr. Aptrot said that the aim of their Tarbut was the creation of a type of Jew who would be a Talmud Chacham, a worker, and a world citizen.

Mr. Hershel Zinger, Rabbi S. Sperber, and Mr. Hans Heineman were other speakers, the last-named reporting on the Merkaz Limmud.

Mr. Aryeh Handler, who returned on Sunday evening from Eretz Yisrael, gave the political address on Monday morning at the Conway Hall. He voiced strong criticism of the Jewish Agency, although he said that their movement, too, as part of the Agency, must share in the blame. It was not just a question of leadership, he stressed, it was a question of the whole machinery of the Agency, which was inadequate to the needs of the situation. It had to be overhauled, he said, from top to bottom.

Referring to Transjordan, he said that there had been too much reticence on the subject; their leaders had either excluded it from their pronounce-

Continued at foot of next column

TELLING THE BRITISH PUBLIC

The Work of Palestine House

Captain D. Miles, Organising Secretary of Palestine House, spoke last Sunday evening on "Britain's Window on Palestine," at the Anglo-Palestinian Club, Great Windmill Street, W. Mr. Norman Jacobs presided.

Just before the outbreak of war, Captain Miles was about to take up an educational position in Amman, Transjordan, but when war broke out he volunteered for the Forces, and within three months was drafted to Palestine, where he served for five years and was attached to the British Headquarters in Jerusalem.

Captain Miles said that in March, 1943, a group of people, headed by Sir Wyndham Deedes, thought it was necessary to form some sort of organisation which would reveal the achievements of the Jewish people in Palestine to the British public and gain sympathy for the cause of the National Home. Sir Wyndham went on with the job and took with him Miss Nancy McKinnon, from the National Council of Social Service, as General Secretary. They found that the public was more ignorant of Palestine than they thought it was, and that they knew less of Palestine than the Arab knew of Britain. He was sure that they were right, because he had had experience of that.

Miss McKinnon went to the leading towns in this country and then formed groups which were known as the British Association for Establishing a National Home in Palestine. After six months she found that the right appeal to the British public was not directly the political one; she thought they could do it more easily by showing them the achievements of the Jews in Palestine, and therefore from that time on she devoted some of her time to establishing a house, which would be some sort of exhibition, showing what Jews had done and were doing in Palestine.

Help of the Colonial Office

Captain Miles spoke of the difficulties encountered in furnishing and equipping Palestine House, at 18, Manchester Square, W.1, and said that the Colonial Office were most helpful. Naturally the Colonial Office could not support any form of political propaganda, but they did give tremendous facilities and gave authority to get the timber and other materials essential to make the House something like ship-shape. In February, 1944, they moved in.

Last year over 3,500 people visited the House, and this year already over 600 had come. Captain Miles referred to the various groups that met at the House, and said that it also acted as an Information Centre. A delegation from Uno recently visited the House.

The speaker said that before the war he knew nothing about Zionism. He was brought up in a Welsh hearth, where they had the Bible put in front of them day after day. That was the sum total of his knowledge of the Jewish people or of Palestine. It was true that the Welsh knew the geography of Palestine before they knew that of their own country. Also before the war, if he had taken sides at all, he might have been pro-Arab, because of his interest in them as a people.

He went out to Palestine at the beginning of the war, at an unfortunate time, because for several years before that the Jewish community there had learned to regard the British soldier with some doubt, and very justifiably so. But they found that the chaps arriving there at that time were fellows from "civvy street" a few months before, who knew something beyond beer and skittles. The period of frost soon thawed out. Captain Miles described his contacts with Jewish life in Palestine in all its aspects, and said he could not help being impressed by the Jewish achievements there.

Besides mixing in with Jewish life, all the time he was there he did not neglect the Arabs. He was married in Jerusalem, and the first party was in the black tents of the Beduin.

In his travels, he concluded, he had found that the British public were very ignorant about Palestine. It was his job to try and take a message to them.

Mrs. Archibald Silverman, of Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A., who in 1942 and 1943 visited England to speak for the U.P.A., is coming to this country again this month to open the new U.P.A. campaign.

Continued from previous column

ments or had evaded the issue in the past. Mr. Shertok was now saying about Transjordan what he should have said 10 or 20 years ago.

Sessions were also held on the movement in Europe, on Hatzala work generally, and on finance.

The Pegisha adopted recommendations in regard to Hachshara; for a vocational guidance centre to be set up, for education towards Chalutziut and the new form of society they were trying to build up in Eretz Yisrael to be included in training; and for the setting up of an industrial training scheme. It recommended also the establishment of an agricultural engineering workshop and of a Mizrachi Yeshiva.

Among its resolutions, the Pegisha called upon the Jewish Agency to set up adequate machinery for presenting to the world generally the Jewish case in its proper perspective and for establishing proper relations with the Arabs; it called for the abolition of the White Paper and expressed its full solidarity with the Yishuv in resisting all the attempts of the Palestine Administration to bar Jewish immigrants from the country; and it deplored the bitterness caused by recent events in Palestine between the Yishuv and the British Forces, a direct result of the iniquitous policy those Forces were called upon to carry out.

The following were elected: Messrs. Aryeh Handler, Hans Heineman, Franz Kritzler, and Shalom Markovitch, Hanhalah; and a Moatza of 12 members.

In the evening a public meeting was held at Conway Hall, at which Mr. Markovitch presided, and the speakers were the Rev. A. Y. Greenbaum (a relief worker on leave), Rabbi S. Sperber, and Mr. Handler.

THE PALESTINE INQUIRY

Hearings in Vienna

The Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, last week, in Vienna, heard from Leopold Figl, the Federal Chancellor of Austria, that there were 5,000 Jewish displaced persons in Bad Gastein, in the American zone. "When you take those Jews to Palestine," he said, "please use the same ship to bring back to us our Austrian Jews from England, America, and Palestine. We are awaiting them with open arms."

Earlier, however, Dr. Saks, head of the Joint Distribution Committee in Austria, told the Committee that the Austrian man-in-the-street is strongly anti-Semitic. He added that the majority of Austrian Jews in Vienna, whose total number is 3,613, desired to emigrate to Palestine.

A sub-committee, consisting of Mr. Buxton, Mr. Crick, and Mr. Manningham-Buller, toured the American zone of Austria. At the camp of Bindermuehl, near Linz, they were met by a D.P. deputation carrying banners inscribed with "Justice for the Jewish people"; 99.6 per cent of the 2,000 Jews in this camp voted to go to Palestine. The sub-committee later questioned the Central Committee of Jews in Upper Austria about the chances of Jews remaining in Austria. The reply was "Nil."

Disagreeing sharply with the statements made by Federal Chancellor Figl, representatives of the Vienna Jewish community told the Committee that Jews are considered as foreigners in Austria and that they are advising Austrian Jews abroad not to return. They pointed out that not a single law has yet been promulgated by the Austrian Government for the restoration of confiscated property to Jews.

Austrian Jews' Evidence

Mr. Justice Singleton, Judge Hutcheson, Mr. Crossman, Mr. Crum, and Lord Morrison heard the testimony of the Chairman of the Board of the Jewish community, David Brill, the Director of the Communal Administration, Bernhardt Braver, and Rudolph Braun, a memoer of the Board. The hearings were open, probably as a result of the dissatisfaction expressed by the press at the closed meetings of the previous few days.

"Not a single Austrian Jew has as yet succeeded in establishing himself in Austrian economy," it was stated in the evidence submitted by the Austrian Jewish representatives. "Strong anti-Semitism prevails among the Austrian population. If there are no anti-Semitic excesses it is only because they are still intimidated by their defeat and because Austria is occupied by Allied troops."

It was emphasised that the position of the Jews in Central Europe was unbearable and forced them to look for new homes, where they could live in peace. For the majority that meant going to Palestine.

A sub-committee, consisting of the two co-Chairmen and Mr. Crossman and Lord Morrison, continued the hearings behind closed doors. Evidence was given by Deputy Bishop Kamprath, of Vienna.

Earlier in the day the members of the Committee visited two Jewish institutions in the Russian zone of Vienna, a home for the aged and a home for former concentration camp inmates.

To complaints that restitution to them was slow Judge Hutcheson said that patience was necessary.

Lord Morrison asserted, after being told that there was no future for the Jews in Austria: "I really think young Jews must return to Vienna and build it up. They possess great talents and have a great opportunity to make a contribution."

One Jewish youth replied: "We are unable to remain in the graveyards of our people. This blood-soaked land is a cemetery of Jewry. We wish to go to Palestine."

"Necessary to Leave Europe"

It is absolutely necessary for all Jews to leave Eastern and Central Europe, not only in their own interests but in the interests of Europe. The presence in Europe of these Jews—this unhealthy rump of the Jewish body, this indigestible remnant, psychologically and physically broken—is an unhealthy thing for the nations of Europe. Assimilation is utterly impossible, and therefore no nation save the Yishuv is able to absorb them. Their suffering makes a new environment absolutely necessary, which must give them a substitute for their lost families. That environment is possible only in Palestine.

This was the burden of a two-hour speech before Judge Hutcheson, Mr. Buxton, Mr. Crum, Mr. Crossman, and Lord Morrison by Dr. Ernest Marton, former Vice-Mayor of Cluj and member of the Rumanian Parliament, who from the date of the liberation until November, 1945, was Commissioner for Jewish Affairs in Rumania and Rumanian delegate to the International Red Cross.

Passing through Vienna on his return from a mission to Switzerland, Dr. Marton had agreed to testify on the conditions of Jewry in Rumania and Hungary.

When Mr. Crossman asked: "Is not the Communist Party definitely anti-Zionist?" Dr. Marton replied: "Yes, because they need the Jewish people. They need the forces represented by the Jewish people for building up a new social order, and Zionism takes away these forces and makes them branch off."

Judge Hutcheson told Dr. Marton: "Your report was most interesting. Despite your being a Zionist, you have objectivity."

Later the Committee questioned five infiltrees from Rumania and Hungary about the methods by which they reached Vienna, who directed them, and how their journey was financed. They replied that they had received money from the Joint Distribution Committee to buy food and had set off on their own account, hoping somehow to reach Palestine.

Mr. Victor Schwarz, of the Hungarian Jewish Relief Committee in Vienna, stated that out of 12,000 Jews who had returned to Hungary from concentration camps, 3,000 had already passed through Vienna on their way back from Hungary. He asserted that two-fifths of the Hungarian Jews must go to Palestine immediately; two-fifths were ready to wait for Palestine certificates in an overseas country; and one-fifth could wait in Hungary. It was, however, impossible to halt virtually all the Hungarian Jews. Sooner or later they would go to Palestine.

Street clashes between Jewish D.P.s and American, British, and Russian military police were narrowly averted when more than 300 Viennese and displaced Jews, including 40 children, demonstrated outside the Hotels Bristol and Sacher, where the Committee members were staying, and later marched a mile through the streets of the city, shouting "Palestina."

Singing Palestinian songs and waving blue and white banners with inscriptions such as "Justice for the Jewish people," "We want to go to Palestine," "Open the gates of Palestine," and "In the name of the murdered, remember the living," the crowd marched to the British Officers' Club, where they sang Hatikvah, and then to the headquarters of the Jewish community. It was the first demonstration in Vienna since the liberation of the city, and the international military police were bewildered at the action, in view of the fact that demonstrations are banned under a local ordinance.

No Organised Exodus

Mr. Crum and Sir F. Leggett told a J.T.A. correspondent in Vienna that they had found no evidence or indication that the trek of Polish Jews into the American zone of Germany was "organised." "This is not an internationally organised movement," said Mr. Crum. "These people are coming to the American zone on their way to Palestine. There is no question that these people have made up their minds that they have no future in Germany."

Sir Frederick said that these Polish Jews were being helped, as it was only natural to expect, by Jewish communities in towns through which they happened to pass. Both Committee members emphasised that the infiltrees "certainly are not fat. After their great hardships and the agony they have been through, they have a quiet but very fierce determination to reach their goal. They are ready to put up with anything likely to be placed in their way. There does not seem the remotest chance of their returning to Eastern Europe or of their staying in Germany. The very soil of Germany is repellent to them."

No Interim Report

The Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry has decided not to issue an interim report on the situation of the Jews in the countries they have visited so far, it was officially announced at a press conference held in Vienna on Monday night by Mr. H. Bealey, British Secretary to the Committee, and Mr. Leslie Rood, American Secretary. They further stated that delegations from Hungary and Rumania had been invited and that a Hungarian delegation was expected to arrive the following day. It was doubtful whether a Rumanian delegation would arrive, being held up by "technical difficulties."

Mr. Bealey said that "we asked the Inter-Allied Control Commissions in Hungary, Bulgaria, and Rumania for permission to enter those countries, but we were not given that permission."

A Bucharest message says that the applications for exit permits made by the representatives of Rumanian Jewry who were to leave for Vienna to give evidence have been definitely rejected.

An appeal to the Committee to introduce emergency measures for the alleviation of the plight of displaced Jews in Germany and Austria was made on Monday at a press conference in Frankfort-on-Main by Judge Simon H. Rifkind, adviser on Jewish affairs to General Joseph McNarney, Commander of the United States Forces in Germany.

The position of the Jews in Europe, he said, is tense, and no time must be lost in improving the situation. There was, in practice, no alternative to allowing the mass immigration to Palestine of all those who wished to go there.

The Committee was to leave for Cairo this week.

Public hearings in Palestine will be held in the Jerusalem building of the Y.M.C.A. Accommodation will be provided for 90 press representatives.

The South African Jewish Board of Deputies at a special meeting held in Johannesburg recently decided to give evidence on behalf of South African Jewry to the Committee of Inquiry when it reaches Palestine.

FRENCH J.N.F. CONFERENCE

Resolutions urging the abolition of land restrictions under the Palestine White Paper and proclaiming a campaign to raise 50,000,000 francs for the Jewish National Fund during the current year were adopted at a national conference held in Paris recently under the chairmanship of the French J.N.F. President, M. André Blumel.

Over 60 delegates from all parts of Metropolitan France, Tunis, Algeria, and Morocco, as well as fraternal delegates from Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland attended. The Jewish Agency was represented by Professor S. Brodetsky, member of the Executive.

Judge Leon Meiss, President of the Central Jewish Consistory, and the Representative Council of Jews in France, greeted the conference on behalf of those two bodies, which, he said, fully supported Zionist efforts.

M. Marc Jarblum, leader of the Poale Zion, M. Edmond Fleg, M. Joseph Fischer, Secretary General of the French J.N.F., and Professor Brodetsky were the chief speakers.

ZIONIST VISITORS TO OSLO

[*From our Correspondent*—OSLO]

Dr. M. Nurock, member in Jerusalem of the Actions Committee of the Jewish Agency, has been received by King Haakon, and by the Prime Minister, the Foreign Minster, the Minister of Justice, and the Home Secretary. The problems arising from the Nazi persecutions of Jews were discussed.

A representative of the Jewish Agency Immigration Department in Jerusalem, Mr. Chanan Berkowicz, has visited Oslo to investigate conditions in connection with the immigration of Jews into Palestine.

Among the Palestine Jews, he said, there was a widespread feeling of gratitude for the help Norway had rendered Jews in their frightful situation under the German and quisling reigns of terror.

LORD HALIFAX ON PALESTINE'S FUTURE

Lord Halifax, the retiring British Ambassador to the U.S.A., in the course of a farewell address in Chicago last week, made a reference to the Palestine problem.

The Balfour Declaration of 1917, he said, was a pledge to the Jews, but also a promise to the Arabs. The problem would never be solved by force. It could be solved only through "the readiness of Jews and Arabs to live peaceably side by side in the same country." When the Anglo-American Committee had reported, the future of Palestine would be decided by the United Nations.

R.A.F. OFFICER'S PLEA FOR JEWS

A sympathetic approach to the whole problem of the Jewish position and its relation to Palestine is contained in a long letter, reproduced recently as an article, in the PALMERS GREEN AND SOUTHGATE GAZETTE. It is by a non-Jew, Flying-Officer Hugh Myddleton, R.A.F., of 156, Hoppers Road, Winchmore Hill.

Flying-Officer Myddleton, after a thoughtful analysis of the position—written in reply and in opposition to a Communist suggestion that the Jewish D.P.s should be dispersed throughout the countries of the United Nations—concludes: "... the interests of Palestine itself—that is, of the great majority of its present inhabitants—to-day demand that we throw open the gates for the entry of the Jews, as they have always remained open for the Arabs!"

TRANSJORDAN EMIR IN LONDON

Emir Abdullah, of Transjordan, accompanied by his Prime Minister, Ibrahim Hashem, his physician, three political advisers, and the British liaison officer, Mr. Broadhurst, has arrived in London for negotiations concerning the proclamation of Transjordan as an independent State.

THE ANNEXATION OF TRANSJORDAN

Another Alsace-Lorraine

From Mr. J. M. WOLFSON

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

SIR,—I noticed this week, flying from the Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge, a flag strongly reminiscent, of the flag of Iraq. I understand that it is the flag of Abdullah of Transjordan.

Abdullah, negotiating a treaty with Britain now, can only mean, to my mind, that we are to be confronted with the *fait accompli* of the amputation of a part of Palestine—that lying east of the Jordan.

As there is nothing much we can do, I refer you to the similar position in which France found herself in 1871, when Alsace and Lorraine were torn from her. A solemn protest was drawn up by the representatives of the French people, whereby they refused to recognise the annexation of the two provinces into the German Empire. In other words they refused to bow to force.

I suggest such a solemn protest on the part of the Jewish people.

We defeated the attempt at Partition in 1939, and it was because our hands remained free that we are able today to refuse to recognise any other form of partition.

I am, Sir,
J. M. WOLFSON

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HORLICKS

THE REDUCED MEAT RATION

Shechita Board Appoints Inquiry Sub-Committee

The Board of Shechita, at a meeting held on Tuesday, ratified the action taken by the Executive Committee in appointing a Sub-Committee, whose terms of reference are to be:

"To examine fully and report in detail to the Board, with the requisite data and other evidence and with appropriate recommendations, as to the administration and operation generally of the responsibilities confided to the London Board for the Affairs of Shechita and specifically in regard to:—

"(1) the reduced meat ration experienced from time to time of kosher meat in the London area;

"(2) the duties, hours, and supervision in connection with all phases of the administrative and executive work under the control of the Board,

"such report and recommendations to be placed before the Board within three months of the date of this resolution, and that a copy be at the same time furnished to the Hon. Adviser to the Minister of Food on Jewish Food Problems (Sir Robert Waley Cohen)."

The Committee consists of Mr. Sidney Spanjer, Chairman, Dr. B. Homa, Mr. M. Oppenheimer, and Mr. A. Stein. At the request of the sub-committee, two additional members were co-opted on to it, Messrs. Albert Jacobs and Alfred Woolf.

On the suggestion of Dayanim I. Abramsky and Morris Swift, who pointed out that Shechita was a religious matter and that the investigation was bound to include the inquiry also into religious questions, it was agreed that the sub-committee should consult with the Beth Din on its methods of working before it started.

Mr. I. Errera and Mr. F. Rossano have been re-elected to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the Alexandria Stock Exchange for 1946.

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JEWS IN SHANGHAI

Conditions Under Jap Rule

His many friends have been pleased to see the Rev. Mendel Brown back in London after nearly 14 years in Shanghai, writes a JEWISH CHRONICLE representative.

Mr. Brown is here on a year's leave of absence from his Congregation—the Ohel Rachel Synagogue, Shanghai—to which he received a call in August, 1932, when he was the Minister of the North-West London Synagogue. In Shanghai he also acted as director of Hebrew Studies in the city's Jewish School, which had a staff of about 15 teachers.

The Ohel Rachel Synagogue, which had nearly 1,000 congregants, is the largest Synagogue in Shanghai. There are also the Beth Aharon and the Ohel Moshe Synagogues, of which Rabbi Ashkenazi has spiritual charge.

The Jewish School attached to Mr. Brown's Synagogue is a modern building with 300 boys and girls on its roll.

Mr. Brown told me that at the end of 1942 the Japanese interned all enemy nationals, including 400 Jews, in about five different camps. He was interned together with his wife, who died almost a year ago while in the camp, partly as a result of the hardships which she had to endure at the hands of the Japanese.

Food was insufficient, but the monthly parcels which had been received from outside had helped to tide them over this difficult period. They also occasionally received parcels from the American and British Red Cross.

Inhuman Jap Official

About the middle of 1942 a proclamation issued by the Japanese military authorities compelled all the refugees who had entered Shanghai after 1936 to transfer to the district of Hongkew. As a result, nearly 20,000 Jews from Central Europe became cooped up in a ghetto in the poorest district in Shanghai. The majority of them, said Mr. Brown, were prevented from earning a livelihood. A Japanese official named Goya, who issued the passes, was inhuman, and subjected the majority of the refugees to all sorts of indignities and brutalities.

In Shanghai a naval officer named Capt. Inazuka was put in charge of Jewish affairs and promptly installed himself in the flat of Sir Victor Sassoon. He often requested the Rev. Mr. Brown to see him regarding Jewish matters and, on the whole, was very sympathetic, except when the Japanese took Hongkong and Singapore. He then asked Mr. Brown to dispatch a telegram to Mr. Henry Morgenthau appealing to him to induce the American Government to stop the war.

This request Mr. Brown refused, at the risk of being sent to the notorious Bridge House, a sort of military prison where many prominent British leaders, including some Jews, were detained and tortured.

No discrimination, Mr. Brown said, was shown against Jews in the camp, and he was even able to get in kasher food for the orthodox elements.

Mr. Brown said that at present there were over 25,000 Jews in the city, of whom approximately 19,000 were refugees from various parts of Central Europe; 5,000 came from Russia, and the remaining 1,000 were Sefardi Jews.

Very Active Community

The Shanghai Jewish community had many activities; to its credit—religious, educational, cultural, and philanthropic, and there were also several Zionist societies, such as the "Kadimah" and the "Brith Trumpeldor." Then there were the Jewish Club and the Shanghai Jewish Youth Association.

They also had about 200 Polish Rabbis and theological students of the famous Mir Yeshiva, who were making their religious influence felt throughout Shanghai. The Sefardi Jewish community had handed over their Synagogue, Beth Aharon, to these Polish Rabbis and students.

During the war the Japanese authorities occupied both the Ohel Rachel and Beth Aharon Synagogues, as well as the Shanghai Jewish School and the Jewish Club.

I asked Mr. Brown if he found any evidence of anti-Semitism in Shanghai.

The Germans, he replied, had tried to foster it, but the Chinese people, on the whole, were not influenced by it. He said, however, that recently a few Chinese students, particularly those who had returned from America, had shown prejudice against the Jews. But, generally speaking, there was no anti-Semitism in China, which has a Jewish population of about 50,000.

JEWISH WAR ORPHANS IN BELGIUM

From Mr. ELSLEY ZEITLYN

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

SIR,—Your columns recently gave prominence to the case of Anna Epsztajn, aged 14, whose parents, being Jews, were arrested and deported to Germany by the occupying power at the beginning of 1943 and, having since given no sign of life, must be presumed dead.

This child, like hundreds of other Jewish children, had been entrusted by her parents prior to their deportation to the care of non-Jews, was now claimed by her maternal aunt as the rightful guardian.

A Council of Friends, constituted according to the Code Civil, under the Presidency of a Juge de Paix, ordered that the guardianship of the child be given to the aunt. Against this decision, the non-Jewish claimants lodged an appeal. The Court of Appeal of Brussels has just delivered its judgment, and in setting out its conclusions made the significant declaration: "That indeed it is desirable that a young child born of Jewish parents be restored to its traditional environment." The Court accordingly dismissed the appeal with costs against the appellants.

There are still very many Jewish children in non-Jewish homes and Christian institutions in Belgium, and the declaration of the Court of Appeal will serve to provide a guiding principle obtained in a test action which must facilitate the task of Jewish bodies concerned to negotiate the restoration to a bereaved people of its orphaned children.

I am, &c.,

The Temple, E.C.4 ELSLEY ZEITLYN.

Imperial and Foreign

UGLY INCIDENT IN D.P. CAMP

U.S. Troops and German Police in Affray With Jews

Orders have been given by the American Seventh Army authorities to the German police not to enter Jewish camps or quarters assigned to Jewish displaced persons following an incident in Lampertheim where Jews fought against German police who were attempting to make an arrest.

According to the Unrra Director of the camp at Lampertheim, Mrs. Mathilde Oftedal, the trouble started when a German, accompanied by two women, entered one of a row of houses in Ludwigstrasse which had been cleared of Germans last month and placed at the disposal of Jews.

Saying that he was the owner of the house, the German asked the occupier, Sucher Frankenthal, to give him the key to the cellar. Frankenthal refused, pointing out that he could not surrender the key without permission from the Unrra authorities. The Germans became abusive, Mr. Frankenthal said, and one of them sneered:

"I don't understand how so many Jews survived all those gassings and cremations we've heard about."

The Germans went away, but soon returned with a crowd. Frankenthal called the displaced persons police, but the German police arrived first and began beating the Jews with rifle butts. Moses Grinberg, a former Polish Army officer and now chief of the displaced persons police, saw his wife, who is pregnant, being hustled by the Germans. He ran to an American lieutenant who had arrived on the scene with ten soldiers. The lieutenant, apparently misunderstanding the situation, roughly pushed Grinberg aside, slapped his face, and ordered the street to be cleared of Jews.

Not a Racial Riot

An investigation ordered immediately by Lieutenant-General Geoffrey Keyes, Commander of the Seventh Army, established that the incident did not have the character of a racial riot. Seven Germans were hurt in the clash, an American Captain reported. A Jewish ex-partisan wrested a carbine from a German policeman and struck him on the head with it. There were no injured among the D.P.s.

Strict orders have now been issued to the German police not to enter the quarters of displaced Jews. If they wish to make an arrest they have first to apply to the military authorities.

In addition, instruction courses have been arranged for newly-arriving American troops among whom there are said to be anti-Semitic elements.

Commenting on the incident, the camp director, Mrs. Oftedal, said:

"My own reaction was concern over the methods used by the American troops against the D.P.s in front of a mixed crowd of Germans and Jews. I saw young American soldiers with carbines pointing their weapons at windows where Jews were watching from behind curtains. I heard shots fired into the air. One can imagine the mental effect on our hospital patients and children in school. This wretched show spoiled all our efforts at rehabilitating these Jewish D.P.s. You do not rehabilitate D.P.s with a show of American weapons in front of German police."

CITY KEY FOR D.P. LEADER

Dr. Zalman Grinberg, Chairman of the Committee of Liberated Jews in Germany, who made a most moving appeal to the American Jewish Conference (reported in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE last week), was received at the Cleveland City Hall by the Mayor, Mr. Thomas Burke.

Presenting the key of the city to Dr. Grinberg, the Mayor said: "We shall have more keys made, Dr. Grinberg, if more of your people can be liberated."

New York's Mayor, Mr. William O'Dwyer, received Dr. Grinberg on Monday night, and solemnly promised on behalf of the citizens of New York to continue to assist the needy Jews of Europe.

Dr. Grinberg repeated that the displaced Jews in Germany were determined to go to Palestine.

SPEEDING IMMIGRATION TO U.S.

The United States immigration mission, which is now in Germany to facilitate the entry of refugees under existing immigration laws, according to President Truman's recent directive, has announced that assembly centres were to be established at Munich, Stuttgart, Frankfort, and Berlin, and an embarkation centre will be set up at Bremen.

Consulates have been opened at Munich and Stuttgart, and others will be opened at Frankfort, Berlin, Bremen, and Hamburg this month. Since Hamburg is in the British zone, the Consulate there will handle only "non-quota" and "preference quota" cases.

Before the announcement of emigration procedure, the Immigration Committee held three meetings with representatives of the Military Government, Unrra, Hias, and other voluntary organisations.

THE TRAGEDY OF THE D.P.s

The tragedy of Jewish displaced persons in Europe, apart from the fact that they are inadequately clothed, housed, and fed, is their lack of spiritual and material roots, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who recently returned from Germany, told a meeting of the Women's Division of the New York United Jewish Appeal last week.

Describing a visit to a Jewish camp in Germany which, she said, is "one of the very best camps," Mrs. Roosevelt spoke of the dreary diet of the refugees and their desire to simulate a home atmosphere. She added: "It is true that they want to go to Palestine."

REPLACING NORWAY'S LOST JEWS

Officials' Cautiousness

[From our Correspondent—OSLO]

Because the Germans have exterminated Norway's pre-war population of 1,500 Jews, and also because anti-Semitism in many lands is very far from dead, Dr. Marcus Nurock intends to ask the Norwegian authorities to accept 800 Jewish refugees from Europe, the number corresponding to those who have disappeared from this country.

Dr. Nurock believes that he can confidently rely upon the country of Nansen doing its duty in this connection.

Mr. Stiloff, Chief of the Police Immigrant Service, however, when approached for his views, was extremely cautious and spoke guardedly. In his opinion the whole matter came under the heading of war refugees, and would have to be dealt with by the European commission set up to deal with the question. He thought that Norway should take the matter up for early discussion, but he did not believe they would be able to receive as many as had been suggested. After the last war they had taken in 300 souls, he pointed out.

The Chief of the Norwegian State Police, Aulie, stated that he could not decide a matter of that kind, but it was quite possible that they would have to deal with the question of Jewish immigration into Norway, side by side with the question of what could be done for the enormous number of other refugees. The Jewish problem, he said, was not an isolated case.

No petition has yet been received in Norway on the subject, but at a recent meeting in the Department of Justice it was decided to set up a special committee of seven to advise on all matters appertaining to alien immigration, including the return of Jews, Germans, and Stateless persons who are anti-Nazis.

NAZIS DESECRATE SYNAGOGUE

Nazis recently raided the temporary Synagogue in Innsbruck, capital of the Austrian Tyrol, demolished its furniture and tore up the Sifrei Torah and religious books, reports the Jewish World News.

The Mayor has offered a reward of 1,000 schillings to anyone helping to find the culprits.

BAVARIA TO REPAY FINES ON JEWS

The Bavarian Government has set aside 2,000,000 reichsmarks as restitution to 3,000 or 4,000 Jews in Bavaria who were fined by the Nazi Government following the assassination of Ernst vom Rath in Paris in 1938.

This represents only a fraction of the fine levied on the Jews in Germany after the killing of vom Rath. Refunds will be made only to those who can produce evidence that they paid the fine.

ARROGANCE

The Mayor of Essen, Hans Rosenthal, surprised the local Jewish community of 42 survivors by presenting them with a bill demanding ground-rent for the Jewish cemetery for the past twelve years, reports Jewish World News.

Practically the whole of the Jewish community was deported, and this piece of arrogance has aroused deep resentment among the Jews, who have asked for the Mayor's resignation.

AUSTRALIAN JEWS HONOURED

Two well-known members of the Australian Jewish community, Sir Samuel Cohen and Mr. John Goulston, have recently been honoured, reports the HEBREW STANDARD OF AUSTRALASIA.

A new kindergarten school has been named after Sir Samuel Cohen, in recognition of his services to the Kindergarten Union, of which he had been, until his resignation, a member of the Board for 25 years, and president for 18 years. He was recently elected a life patron.

A ward in the Belmain District Hospital has been named after Mr. John Goulston, in appreciation of his services to the hospital.

FRENCH T.U.C. ENDORSES ZIONISM

At a meeting held in Paris under the chairmanship of M. Robert Rothereau, Secretary of the Confédération Générale du Travail (the French T.U.C.), to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the establishment of the General Federation of Jewish Labour in Palestine, a resolution was adopted calling upon the French Government and the United Nations to fulfil their pledges to the remnant of the Jewish people and to open the gates of Palestine so as to ensure Jewish national sovereignty in that country on the basis of social justice and equality for all inhabitants.

SHANGHAI REFUGEES' APPEAL

A delegation of the Central Committee of Jewish Refugees from Europe has submitted a petition to the Chinese Foreign Minister asking him to draw a distinction between Jews and Germans in enforcing the order of the Government providing for forced repatriation of refugees from Germany and Austria.

The petition asked that Jewish refugees should not be treated as enemy aliens, but as people "who prayed for the liberation of Shanghai and China's victory."

A collection of 1,250,000 Hebrew books, looted by the Germans from the Jewish communities in Holland, Belgium, France, Germany, and Russia, was recently discovered in the American zone of occupation. The books are now being catalogued in the former Rothschild Library in Frankfort-on-Main.

Jews and Polish Government

Continued from page 1

There are three other Jews in the Government, Under-Secretary of State Jacob Berman, Leon Chajn, Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Justice, and Dr Ludwik Grosfeld, Under-Secretary of the Ministry for Foreign Trade. Minc and Berman are members of the P.P.R., the Polish Communist Party, Chajn represents the Democratic Party, and Grosfeld, who was Minister of Finance in Mikolajczyk's Cabinet in London, is a member of the Polish Socialist Party.

Including Under-Secretaries, the Polish Government numbers 54 persons, of whom only four are Jews. While this is a higher proportion than there has ever previously been in Poland, it is certainly not large enough to warrant any suggestion that the Government is being "overrun" by Jews.

In the lower grades of the official hierarchy, there are a number of Jews in positions where no Jew would have been found before the war. Exact figures are not available as yet, but there are about a dozen in the Ministry of Information and Propaganda, about 20 in the Ministry of Industry, perhaps 15 in the Ministry of Trade and Commerce, and probably a score in the Ministries of Health, Foreign Affairs, Education, Finance, and Justice.

But there are very few Jews in the Diplomatic Service. So far only one Jew has been appointed as a Minister. He is the Polish envoy in Switzerland. A few other Jews hold minor posts in various Polish chancelleries abroad.

The present Polish administration, it must be remembered, does not differentiate between Jew and non-Jew, and posts are open to Jews on the same basis as to all others, which is probably why the anti-Semites are so furious and have started this campaign of calumny aimed, in the first place, at keeping the Jews out of office, and also at discrediting the Government as being "Jew-run."

As to the Security Police, a force created by necessity, and not popular in Poland, there are a number of Jews in it who are secretaries, accountants, and medical officers. In fact, the entire Medical Department of the Ministry was organised by Jews, and Jewish mobile doctors often risk their lives going to remote outposts to tend militia men and Security Police wounded by terrorists.

But there are no Jews responsible for the actual running of the police, nor is there a single Jewish prison warder in Poland, as is being suggested by the anti-Semites.

Peasants Repeat Calumnies

This latter charge, which may have very serious consequences, I heard repeated at the recent Peasant Congress in Warsaw, where some 3,000 delegates met to listen to Mr. Mikolajczyk and decide their attitude to the forthcoming elections. (Incidentally, although Mr. Mikolajczyk condemned the outrages by the terrorists against the peasant and workers' leaders, he forgot, whether by accident or design I cannot say, to condemn outrages by the same gangs against Jews in Poland as well.)

Some peasants told me that the reason the Security Police often took "drastic measures" in areas where outrages occurred was "because there are a lot of Jews in the police and these Jews are taking revenge on us." Several peasants had hair-raising tales to tell about "Jewish gaolers" in unspecified towns but, when asked to name the towns, could never mention one.

I therefore made it a point to ask the responsible authorities whether there were really any Jewish gaolers and the answer I got was that there were none, nor had there been any.

That a few Jews in the administration are doing most useful work is admitted even by Poles who object to them. Minister Minc is as popular with other parties as he is with his own. Indeed, there are very few in Poland to-day who, however much they may dislike his socialisation and nationalisation methods, will not agree that this Jew is actually laying the foundation of the new Polish economy and that it is due to him that thousands of Polish workers have jobs in the mines, or in the textile and metal industries. He is not only the driving force in the economic life of the new Poland, but his is also the brain that plans all the new reforms. He was primarily responsible for the trade agreement with Russia that enabled Poland to obtain the raw materials, the cotton, iron ore, zinc, lead, and petrol necessary to restart her war-damaged industries. Without them Polish industry would still be as crippled as it was when the Germans left.

Shaped Foreign Policy

Jacob Berman has, for some time, been responsible for shaping Poland's new foreign policy, and is to-day doing most useful work in the Premier's office in co-ordinating the plans and work of the various Ministries. Like other prominent figures in the Government, he has suffered a good deal because of his convictions. He was arrested and imprisoned before the war, and is now devoted to the task of helping to build a new and better Poland. Like Minc, he enjoys considerable popularity and respect for his efficiency, drive, and ability.

Of Leon Chajn, Vice-Minister for Justice, a 40-year-old lawyer, I have heard even Endeks (Polish Nationalists) speak with appreciation. They recognise the usefulness of his work in organising the machinery of justice in the new Poland, a difficult and arduous task necessitating great administrative ability in addition to great legal knowledge. In his sphere Chajn has accomplished a great deal, and in recognition of his work, was recently elected to the Executive of his party.

Dr. Grosfeld also enjoys universal respect. He is now negotiating a trade treaty with Switzerland which, it is confidently hoped here, will greatly benefit Poland.

And what these outstanding Jews are doing in the higher spheres of Government others are doing in different branches of the administration. In fact, those people who are objective, and there are still such in Poland, admit that the country is suffering, not from too many Jews but from too few.

Many branches of industry are still unable to get going, simply because there are no Jews. The tailoring and ready-made clothing industry, which before the war was one of the largest in Poland, is non-existent because the Jews who organised and controlled it in 1939 are all dead. The same applies

Continued at foot of next column

HEBREW TREASURES IN TASHKENT

Collection of Ancient Literature

A special Hebrew department has been set up at the Tashkent Institute for the study of Oriental manuscripts. About 2,000 books, including many published at the beginning and in the middle of the 18th century in Amsterdam, Sulzbach, and Livorno, have been handed over to the new department.

The special value of this collection is that it includes works of ancient and medieval literature which form an inexhaustible source of information concerning the history of social systems and way of life of the peoples that inhabited almost all countries known to antiquity—Palestine, Egypt, Babylonia, Syria, Phœnicia, Persia, and others.

The period covered by these works is measured by millenniums—starting with the 15th century before the present era.

Pentateuchal writings are dealt with in several editions belonging to different periods and have various commentaries and translations including some in Yiddish.

There are also several almost complete editions of the Mishna—the oral law handed down from generation to generation and recorded only at the beginning of the present era.

Translations in the Tashkent collection include a text edited by Judah Hanasi. There are also almost complete sets of Babylonian Gemara in various editions.

Works of Maimonides

Medieval Jewish literature is represented by the works of Maimonides (12th century), who also wrote a great deal in Arabic and is known in Arabic literature by the name of Abu Amram Musa Ibn Maimu Obeid Allah Kortobi. The collection includes two practically complete sets of his Yad Hachazaka or Mishne Torah, as well as four of his philosophical works, among them Morei Nebuchim (Guide for the Perplexed). There are also extensive collections of Halacha and Hagada.

These are but a few of the very valuable books in the collection. Different editions of books with the same title but with variations in the texts give rise to controversy.

The Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic has allocated Government funds for the purpose of putting the collection in order, restoring individual volumes and preparing the collection as a basis for scientific research work by Hebrew scholars.

Scientific work in the newly-created department is carried on under the direct supervision and guidance of the eminent Soviet Orientalist, Alexander Semyonov, Director of the Institute and Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek S.S.R.

PALESTINE WANTS POLISH JEWS NOW IN U.S.S.R.

The Jewish Agency has appealed to the Polish Government to facilitate the emigration to Palestine of 600 Polish Jews now in the Soviet Union, to whom immigration certificates were allotted in 1941 and 1942. The visas, however, could not be used because of the war.

The appeal, which was sent through the Polish chargé d'affaires in Teheran to the Polish Embassy in Moscow, for transmission to Warsaw, urged, in view of the changed conditions and the Government's expressed willingness to allow legal emigration to Palestine, the transfer of these 600 Jews. It points out that the certificates will be wasted if the Jews to whom they were allocated cannot use them. The Agency said that it would undertake payment for transport and other costs.

CZECHS TO CONFISCATE SOME JEWISH PROPERTY

A painful surprise was sprung on the Jewish community of Czechoslovakia when M. Nosek, Minister of the Interior, announced the intention of the Government to confiscate the property of some Jews in connection with measures to be taken against enemies of the State.

Discussing details of the proposed confiscation of the property of Germans, Hungarians, and traitors, M. Nosek revealed that "among those arrested are also some people of Jewish origin who on that account suffered to some extent under Nazi terrorism. But we must find out how they behaved previously, and if they were Germanised or spoke German or supported German schools, their property, too, should be confiscated."

In Jewish circles it is pointed out that a presidential decree exempted from confiscation the property of all those who suffered under Nazi terrorism. It was therefore, generally believed that all Jews, even those who declared themselves to be of German or Hungarian nationality in the last census, would automatically be exempted. Jewish authorities also refer to a prevous decree issued by the Ministry of the Interior which says that racial persecution must be considered as equivalent to political persecution.

After an interruption of five years, the Dutch-Jewish weekly, NIEUW ISRAELIETISH WEEKBLAD, has restarted publication in Amsterdam.

Continued from previous column

to the leather and boot industries and a great part of the textile industry, 80 per cent of which before the war was run by Jews.

There is yet another aspect. Because of the dearth of Jewish labour, prices are forced to a very high level by the few skilled non-Jewish craftsmen available. And trade unions, such as the Printing Union, have had to admit to their ranks members who before the war would not have been accepted because they did not reach the high standard of skill required. This high standard was largely set by Jewish labour. There is therefore not only less production in Poland, but what there is is of poorer quality.

BRITAIN'S "FRIENDS"

The close connection between the Arab boycott of Jewish exports from Palestine and the violent anti-British agitation in Egypt is revealed by the Cairo newspaper ROSA EL YUSSEF, which writes:

"Egypt should break off diplomatic and trade relations with Britain. If England retaliates by sending warships to Egyptian waters and troops to fight the Egyptian people, it would be better for it to be known that Egypt struggled for her rights than that she be regarded as a dupe. Is it reasonable that the Egyptian people should boycott Zionist goods in protest against Zionist ambitions in Palestine, and at the same time boast of friendship with an England that occupies their country and persecutes them?"

The Alexandria Jewish newspaper, LA TRIBUNE JUIVE, alleges that motor-cars fitted with loud-speakers roam through the streets of Alexandria broadcasting anti-Jewish slogans and urging the population to boycott stores belonging to Jews.

"All this would not be very serious," the paper writes, "as we have observed the indifference of the population towards these provocations which it describes as silly and unreasonable. However, a serious feature is the fact that these harmful manifestations are not spontaneous but are organised by professional agitators bent on creating fresh trouble."

The Egyptian Feminist Union is issuing stamps and emblems which are being sold for the benefit of the Arab Fund in Palestine. According to the local press the Egyptian Ministry of Public Education has appealed to all pupils in its schools and in private schools to take part in the distribution of these stamps and emblems. "A prize will be given" to the pupil selling the greatest number.

RABBI HERZOG IN EGYPT

Palestine's Chief Rabbi, Dr. Isaac Herzog, walked side by side with Egyptian religious leaders at the State funeral procession of Hassanein Pasha, Governor of King Farouk's household, last week.

In the morning Dr. Herzog had called at the Royal Palace, together with the Egyptian Chief Rabbi, Haim Nahoum, to convey condolences.

Rabbi Herzog, who left on Sunday by special military plane for Eritrea to visit the Jewish detainees from Palestine, had to stay in Cairo for a week to be inoculated against yellow fever. It had been proposed that he should first proceed on his mission to Europe and visit Eritrea on his return journey to Palestine. Since no other Palestinian Jewish representative has been permitted to go to Eritrea, the Chief Rabbi decided to wait in Cairo so as to be able to visit Eritrea as soon as possible.

PRISON FOR RIOTERS

Ninety-two Egyptians accused of looting and other acts of lawlessness during the anti-Jewish riots in Cairo on November 2, 1945, (Balfour Declaration Day) have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment with hard labour varying from one to three months by the Cairo Tribunal.

In Alexandria 66 people charged with rioting and destruction of property on the same date were sentenced to two months' imprisonment, and six persons were sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

In Cairo, the Fascist "Green Shirt" Party has resumed its activity and has published a series of violent anti-Jewish and anti-Zionist pamphlets, which have been distributed to the Egyptian youth throughout the country.

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THE COMMONS DEBATE

FOR obvious reasons the tactically-postponed Commons debate on Palestine was bound to be ragged and unsatisfactory. As one speaker argued, it should have taken place before the Anglo-American Committee was appointed, in which case it might have developed some substance or emitted some new light. Instead, it was deferred to a time at which the Committee was more than half-way through its inquiries, and when the Government could get away with the excuse that until it reported there was nothing that could be said on the subject. If it was the intention of Messrs. BEVIN and MORRISON to render any debate, if such could not be avoided, as futile and ineffective as possible, both they and the Foreign Office must be well content with the result. The debate itself began at the end of the discussion following Mr. BEVIN'S winding-up speech on Foreign Affairs, and when Palestine was called most of the Members departed, leaving only 60 of their colleagues to stay for the anti-climax of a discussion conducted *in vacuo* and capable of leading nowhere.

Inevitably, in the circumstances, the speeches for the most part traversed well-trodden ground. The familiar case of the Arab Office was put by Mr. THOMAS REID, complete with all its historical inaccuracies and preposterous exaggerations. The familiar performance of Mr. LIPSON in the nauseating rôles of saboteur of his people's Zionist hope and backer of Zionism's enemies was repeated, but it touched previously unplumbed depths of snivelling, contemptible meanness. How far he represents the feelings of his own coreligionists can be gathered from the fact that not a single one of the other Jewish Members rose in his place to support him! In glaring contrast with his speech shone that of Flight-Lieut. WILLIAM TEELING, one of the Conservative Members for Brighton and, by religion, a Catholic. He told the House that he had been genuinely keen on Zionism for the past 25 years, and gave two reasons for his faith, the first, "for the defence and protection of our own Empire because I think the Jews in Palestine are of more use to us than anybody else, and, secondly, for the sympathetic reason of my interest in the Jews and their troubles and problems, and the desire to find for them a home." To him the White Paper policy was part of the appeasement mania which had so utterly failed before the war to bring Arab friendship to Britain. He had yet, he said, to be shown real proofs from Palestine itself of Arab discontents which were not fomented from outside. And he wound up his remarks with a declaration of his firm conviction that the Arabs would be better off and happier under Jewish-cum-British control than they could possibly be otherwise, and his belief that there were enough Arab States to render it unnecessary for them to be jealous of allowing this little bit of land to go to one of the most tortured peoples in the world.

Several notable speeches came from Jewish Members. Particularly impressive was the Inquiry Committee evidence of a young Jew of 28, named BOROSHEK, read to the House by Mr. SILVERMAN in the course of his opening speech: "This is my story," the witness said. It was the *cri de coeur* of a battered and frustrated life finding no rest. It was not only such as to move a heart of stone but it can stand everywhere as a simple yet masterly explanation of what the Jewish problem really is, and why there is no solution for it outside Palestine. It had moved one of the American members of the Committee, MR. CRUM, to the reflection that one sign of hope was the fact that, tragic as was their lot, the Jews were the only people he had seen in Europe who had something like inner security "that is based on the belief," he said, "that they can rebuild their lives in Palestine."

A spirited pro-Zionist speech was delivered by Mrs. AYRTON-GOULD. But perhaps the most noteworthy contribution to the debate was the first-rate maiden speech of the Jewish Member for Central Sheffield, Lieut.-Colonel MORRIS. He posed a direct question to the Government. "Why is it the Government have changed their minds on Palestine, or appear to have done so? I repeat that question because it is an important question. I want to know." He was answered with stony—guilty?—silence when the Colonial Office spokesman, MR. GEORGE HALL, gave the official reply to the debate, that same obstinate dumbness which has followed the reiteration in these columns of the self-same question. Apparently these one-time advocates of the Zionist cause have not only inherited, unashamed, the policy of appeasement which made the name of the Chamberlain Government stink in this nation's nostrils but has taken over with this discredited Foreign Office principle the cowardly practice which was known as "sealed lips"—the precise twin evils which unleashed the hordes of barbarism and set flowing torrents of human blood. If the debate had any chance of serving some really useful purpose, it was that of enlightening the country at last on this serious and bewildering problem. That the opportunity for frankness was pointedly rejected was its worst feature.

Colonel MORRIS was also inquisitive over the fact that during the last 25 years successive British Governments had listened slavishly to their advisers in the Middle East, who had somehow or other managed to convince them that if they played ball with the Arabs, and truckled to them, and appeased them, there could be set up a collection of Arab States which would be the best bulwark against the aggression of any other Power. Why did the home Governments, he asked, believe that? All history was against them. "Yesterday Egypt told us to get out; to-day it is Syria and the Lebanon, and if you established an Arab State in Palestine, to-morrow it would be the Palestinian Arabs." But again it was a case of "sealed lips"—with the result that earnest students of the subject are condemned to draw most depressing conclusions. Squadron Leader SEGAL scouted the threat of a Holy War against the Jewish remnants. It had no basis in reality, he urged, and belonged to the era of an outworn mediævalism. To the Arab of to-day there were Holy Wars all around him, waiting to be fought against poverty, ignorance, and disease.

Mr. STANLEY, a former Colonial Minister, spoke as a one-time Secretary for the Colonies to a brother now bearing that distressing burden, and his words of sympathy were spoken with that polish which experience is able to give, like the maker of veneer, to the flimsiest substance. He sang, in sweet notes, the same Foreign Office, Colonial Office song which Mr. HALL had later to repeat in more obvious officialese. He drew a picture of two opposing cases in Palestine, "both good." That is an old trick of those who are faced with opposing cases and wish, while appearing impartial, to favour the worse. He whittled down the Jewish case and inflated the Arab until he could say: "Behold, they balance," and pose to his audience as a just man made perfect. To find a person of Mr. STANLEY'S knowledge and experience confusing the issue by dangling before the country the prospect of getting some Jews into the Empire and Colonies is utterly deplorable. For he, of all men, should know by now that the only prospect is either the irresistibly barred doors or the creation of fresh epidemics of anti-Semitism. For the rest, he added nothing constructive to the debate, unless it was his expression of regret that the Committee has not been allowed into the Balkan countries—a serious disabling ban. The Colonial Secretary himself had a first-class excuse for "sealed lips"—the unfinished work of the Inquiry Committee. The debate petered out on an almost serio-comic note. "Do I take it," asked Col. MORRIS, "that my right honourable friend proposes to answer none of the questions which I put to him?" There was no answer even to that ironical thrust.

The greatest disappointment of the discussion was that most of it centred round considerations which, though in themselves of consequence, were not the main issues. The issue at the high level of statesmanship only concerns Palestine in its relation to the complex of world problems, in which it is able to play a unique part. Such secondary matters as the degree of pugnacity of the Arab League and whether the Arab rulers will be more or less accommodating in their obedience to the Foreign Office, are trivialities. It is a clearly official policy to play down the real significance of Zionism and the Palestine question and to picture it to the ignorant masses as merely a case of Arab and Jew in Palestine only prevented from flying at one another's throats by the benevolent intervention of the British policeman. This idiotically distorted picture is now merely a cover-up for the bankruptcy of Britain's Middle East policy. Yet, sooner or later, the real facts of the whole situation will be forced to the front by the irresistible march of events. When that happens some understanding will perhaps come at last to the blindest anti-Zionists, a glimpse of the true significance of a Jewish Palestine, as the political giants of the last generation saw so clearly. Smuts, Balfour, Lloyd George, Milner, and their fellows saw the one way not only of bringing justice to the sorely-tried Jews but unruffled peace to a world seething with unrest, anxiety, and fear.

ZIONIST PROPAGANDA

NOBODY with any sense of fairness will charge Mr. Harry Samuels with a grudging or hostile attitude towards Zionist workers in this country, and it can be taken as indisputable that the strictures he recently passed on the inadequacy and ineffectiveness of the Zionist propaganda for the creation of an informed public opinion on Palestine are motivated solely by concern at the situation in which the Zionist cause finds itself in the land of the Mandatory Power. That much has been attempted is, of course, undeniable. But how far short it has fallen of what is needed may be gathered from the statement of Captain Miles, Organising Secretary of Palestine House, reported in this issue, supporting his colleagues, Sir Wyndham Deedes and Miss Nancy McKinnon, the General Secretary. They had found, said Captain Miles, that the public of this country was more ignorant of Palestine than they had ever thought, and actually knew less about Palestine than the average Arab did of Britain. It is, indeed, incontrovertible that while some light has been thrown into this darkness, it has failed to penetrate a very large area of the electorate. The task was admittedly difficult. Any matters connected with Jews, unless describable as hot news, are unpopular alike with the press and its general readers. Hence the small space allotted to them and then usually only for something deemed sensational. Hence, too, the dubious reaction to much of the well-meant feverish attempts to get Zionist information into the papers. It is, anyway, extremely difficult, in amongst the hundred and one demands upon the public's attention, to filter in a few facts about Palestine. And it must not be forgotten that in nine cases out of ten, if propaganda fails, it operates against the cause of the propagandist.

WHAT IS AMISS

WHERE, perhaps, Zionist propaganda work has most conspicuously fallen down is in securing important personal contacts, and especially of contacts with the relatively few men and women who really count. Of how serious this has been one can catch a glimpse by comparing the adroitness and success with which the "White Arabs" have cultivated these very circles—under the brilliant inspiration, telepathically communicated we are assured, of Sir Edward Spears—and the astonishing achievements they have pulled off with the world's worst case ever. It is grievous, indeed, to have to record this state of affairs, and no people are more unhappy about it than those devoted servants of the movement who, so inadequately equipped with cash and connections, are charged with the conduct of Zionist propaganda, and who with the material available have wrought marvellously. One has to remember, however, that Jewish Palestine is passing through a life-and-death crisis, and if there is no satisfaction at the weaknesses in presenting the Zionist case to men's minds, neither can safety be found in concealing such weaknesses or brushing them aside. The whole public relations machinery of the Zionist Organisation in this country requires to be raised to a new level, and to be treated with the same appreciation of its importance as the post of Minister of Defence was in the British Cabinet during the war. The status of this work must be moved up to the first rank, and in this country, the land of the Mandatory, all such work must be removed from the hands of the local Federation. That local body has plenty to do in teaching Zionism to British Jewry, a great and noble task assuredly.

GERMAN NATIONALISM

A BARE nine months after V.E. Day, and before the whole lurid tale of Nazi horrors has been unfolded in the war crimes trials to a sickened world, the old German militarism and arrogance are reported to be reasserting themselves. The cringing acceptance of Allied orders, always relied upon by the Germans as a first step towards winning the peace, is being accompanied by typical Teuton truculence. Thus, with an effrontery which, in the circumstances, is almost beyond belief, the representatives of the people who robbed and burnt and slaughtered every other people in Europe are loudly criticising the division of Germany into zones of occupation. Germany must be one again, they brazenly declare, and the proposed internationalisation of the Ruhr is hotly assailed. Some are even suggesting that the time has arrived for reviving the Fehme—the secret murder courts, set up after the last war but one, for condemning to assassination any German who opposed German militarism. Presently, no doubt, the legend will begin to be spread, as on that occasion, that Germany has not been beaten at all in the second world war. This resurgence of militant Germanism, be it noted, is to be found in the tolerated political parties, with their many German left-wingers, and, most significantly, in the universities, whence every German eruption has drawn much of its momentum and vigour. All this makes it utterly incontrovertible that the present generation at least of the German people has learned nothing from its villainies and the defeat they have earned. Lord Vansittart's tireless warnings against the Germanic peril are already being vindicated to the full. Only if Allied statesmen have taken leave of their senses will they hand over the future government of the country to its present-day inhabitants. To grow tired of the occupation, to reduce the efficiency of the occupation forces—prophecies are being bandied about in the U.S.A. that all American troops will be out of the country within a year—is merely to encourage the blond beast to leap to its feet again and run amuck as soon as division amongst his conquerors gives him his chance. Should not this alone compel the "big three" to compose their own differences and maintain a solid front—quite apart from the fact that the future of humanity depends so largely upon it? Hitler hoped, almost to the very hour of defeat, that he would be saved by inter-Allied quarrels. His followers still cling to that dream.

TRANSJORDAN

IN the course of a letter to THE TIMES on the Palestine question, Lord Lytton lays it down that to assume that the original promises made to world Jewry applied to the present area of that country, to ignore the separation of Transjordan, and to argue that the promise of a national home has been fulfilled by the settlement of a substantial number of Jews in half the area to which the promise applied, is unhistorical and complicates unnecessarily an admittedly difficult problem. This is the considered opinion of an elder statesman, a former Viceroy of India, and an experienced administrator of British overseas territory, whose views and personality command the highest respect. Indeed he states a simple truth hardly open to question. Yet this unethical and un-British plan is being carried through by an administrative stroke, and, as a correspondent points out this week, will, when present conversations with the Emir of Transjordan are ended, be thrown at the nation as a *fait accompli* not to be reopened, whatever discussions may subsequently take place in Parliament. The Jewish people have never acquiesced in this partition of their promised land. They fought it determinedly when first the proposal was made in that other White Paper of 1922; and for very good and vital reasons. Transjordan, it was rightly urged, is an essential part of Palestine, merely lying east of the Jordan. It was so before the Dispersion. To separate it from the rest of the country is very like severing London north of the Thames from the southern half of the Metropolis. It is bound to be not only unhistorical but ungeographical, and from the economic point of view would destroy the functional unity of the two countries. With the two areas reunited the 300,000 half-starved Beduin of Transjordan would have a happier prospect opened to them; without it, the development of Palestine must be seriously impeded. To this the Jewish people will never consent.

Social and Personal

SIR PHILIP HARTOG will be 82 to-morrow. SIR PERCY HARRIS will be 70 on Wednesday.

A son was born on Sunday, February 24, 1946, at the Mowbray Nursing Home 25 Mowbray Road, N.W.6, to Sybil (née Simons), wife of Dr. D. G. BERRY, 36, Staverton Road, N.W.2 (late of "Hessieville," Belvedere Place, Llandudno).

A son (David Laurence) was born on Monday, February 18, 1946, to Anne (née Shaw), wife of Alfred COHEN, of 1, Douglas Mansions, West End Lane, West Hampstead, N.W.6.

A son (Jeffrey Harvey) was born on Thursday, February 21, 1946, at 27, Welbeck Street, W.1, to Peggy (née Ellis), wife of Cyril COHEN, of 57, Beaufort Park, Beaufort Drive, N.W.11.

A son was born on Sunday, February 24, 1946, at the Maxwell Nursing Home, Edgware, to Zipporah (Pip) (née Owide), wife of Percy COLLIER, of 79, Brook Avenue, Edgware.

A son (Simon Marshall) was born on Friday, February 8, 1946, at the St. Mary's Hospital (Lindo Wing), to Sylvia (née Grossman), wife of Herbert COOK, of 38, Hamilton Court, Maida Vale, W.9.

A son (John Anthony) was born on Wednesday, February 20, 1946, at the Maxwell Nursing Home, Orchard Drive, Edgware, to Ethel (née Thoik), wife of Frank A. COOPER, of 16, Oakleigh Gardens, Edgware.

A son (Michael) was born on February 20, 1946, at the Caerthillian Nursing Home, N.W.2, to Daphne (née Leigh), wife of Harold COOPER, R.A.F.

A son was born on Wednesday, February 20, 1946, at Lorna Lodge Nursing Home, 133, Barlow Moor Road, Didsbury, Manchester, to Esther (née Levi), wife of Philip FIDLER, of 5, Brantwood Road, Salford, 7.

A son (Michael Ian) was born on Thursday, February 14, 1946, at the Sandown Nursing Home, Palatine Road, to Adelé, wife of Albert JOSEPH, of 9, Albemarle Road, Manchester, 20.

A son was born on Friday, February 22, 1946, at Hampstead Nursing Home, 40, Belsize Grove, N.W.3, to Gina (née Weinfeld), wife of Jack LASS, of 16, Manor House Drive, Brondesbury Park, N.W.6.

A daughter (Mignon Joy) was born on Wednesday, February 26, 1946, at the Hampstead Nursing Home, Belsize Grove, Hampstead, to Gladys (née Rose), wife of David MARKS, of 58, Carlton Mansions, Maida Vale, W.9.

A darling daughter (Beverly Marilyn) was born on Wednesday, February 20, 1946, at the London Hospital, to Doris (née Lazarus), wife of Harry MARKS, of 46, Mighall Avenue, Ilford, and 126, Mile End Road, E.1.

A daughter (Marjorie Anne) was born on Thursday, February 21, 1946, at the Highfield Nursing Home, Stanmore, to Isobel, wife of Philip (Pim) MONNICKENDAM. Temporary address, 70, Lake View, Edgware.

A daughter (Adrienne Marcia) was born on February 9, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. Philip PHILLIPS (Blanche Gold), of 27, Lockmead Road, N.15.

A daughter (Ingrid Joy) was born on February 22, 1946, to Ray (née Cohen), wife of Percy Jack SHAW, of 43, Craddocks Avenue, Ashtead, Surrey.

BARMITZVAH

Neville Radcliffe, only son of Dr. and Mrs. Bertram S. NISSE, of 59, Harley Street, London, W.1, and 2, Hunter Street, Buckingham, will read a portion of the Law on Saturday, March 9, 1946, at the Agricultural Hostel, Maids Moreton Road, Buckingham.

Lionel, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus SHLOIMOVITZ, of 33, Howe Street, Salford, 7, will read Maftir and Haftara on Saturday, March 9, 1946, at the Higher Broughton Synagogue, Duncan Street, Salford, 7. Kiddush will be held in the Synagogue Hall after the Service.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. GERALD ACKERMAN AND MISS RAKISON

The engagement is announced of Gerald, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. David Ackerman, of 31, Tillingbourne Gardens, Finchley, N.3, to Evelyn, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rakison, of 29, Tillingbourne Gardens, Finchley, N.3.

MR. HYMAN BLOCH AND MISS HIRSHMAN

The engagement is announced of Hyman, elder son of Mr. L. Bloch and the late Mrs. Bloch, of Swansea and Bridgend, to Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Hirshman, of 24, Chambres Road, Southport.

SQUADRON-LEADER N. BOWMAN, D.S.O., D.F.C. AND BAR, AND MISS SAMUELS

The engagement is announced of Nathan Bowman, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Gafan, of 27, Broom Lane, Salford, 7, to June, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marks Samuels, of 5, Park Gate Avenue, Withington, Manchester, 20.

MR. S. BURNS AND MISS AUSTIN

The engagement is announced of Sam, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Burns, of 6, Lonsdale Road, Bournemouth, to Rita, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Austin, of 17, South Lodge, Grove End Road, N.W.8.

MR. HARRY CAPLAN AND MISS ANSELL

The engagement is announced of Harry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alec Caplan, of 32, Beaumont Court, Clapton, E.5, to Theresa, younger daughter of Mr. Mark Ansell and of the late Mrs. Lottie Ansell, of 5, Anstey House, King Edward's Road, E.9.

MR. MARK COHEN AND MISS STONE

The engagement is announced of Mark, son of Mrs. Cohen and the late Mr. A. Cohen, of 157, Tennyson Road, Luton, Beds., to Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stone, of "The Sycamores," Broughton Park, Salford, 7.

MR. S. COOPER AND MISS SWERDLIN

The engagement is announced of Sam, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Cooper, of 23, Howard House, Cleveland Street, W.1, to Betty, younger daughter of Mr. Samuel Swerdlin and the late Mrs. Edith Swerdlin, of 21, Manor Road, Stamford Hill, N.16.

MR. M. S. CURTIS AND MISS MICHAELS

The engagement is announced of Montague Seymour, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Curtis, of 82, Park Avenue, Willesden, N.W.10, and of Iver Heath, Bucks, to Anita, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Michaels, of 27, Jesmond Way, Stanmore, Middlesex, formerly of High Wycombe, Bucks.

MR. SYDNEY DAVIS AND MISS MILLER

The engagement is announced of Sydney Davis, B.Sc.(Eng.), son of Mr. and Mrs. David Davis, of 34, The Ridgeway, Golders Green, London, N.W.11, to Naomi, younger daughter of Rabbi and Mrs. L. Miller, of 91, Southfield Road, Middlesbrough.

MR. MAURICE FRIEZE AND MISS BERKOVITCH

The engagement is announced of Maurice Frieze, M.P.S., son of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Frieze, of 87, Cavendish Road, Kersal, Salford, 8, to Pearl, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Berkovitch, of 234, Middleton Road, Manchester, 8. There will be an "At Home" at "The Shrubbery," Bury New Road, on Sunday, March 10, from 3 to 6 p.m.

SUB-LIEUT. GERALD GOLDSTEIN AND MISS SHULMAN

The engagement is announced of Gerald Samuel (Sub-Lieut., R.N.), son of the late Mr. Herman Goldstein and Mrs. Goldstein, of 11, Redland Drive, Kirkella, E. Yorks., to Ethel Ruth, daughter of the late Mr. Isaac Shulman and Mrs. Shulman, of "Brynecliffe," Nursery Lane, Leeds.

MR. D. GREENBERG AND MISS CRAMMER

The engagement is announced of David, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Greenberg, of 23, Park Avenue, Ilford, Essex, late of East India Dock Road, E.14, to Ray, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Crammer, of 76, Balfour Road, Ilford, Essex.

MR. LESLIE HYMAN AND MISS LEVY

The engagement is announced of Leslie, son of Mrs. A. Hyman and the late Mr. D. Hyman, of 860, Rochdale Road, Manchester 9, to Lena, youngest daughter of Mrs. R. Levy and the late Mr. I. Levy, of 220, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester, 8 (and 5, Parkside Avenue, Salford, 7).

MR. HARRY ISAACSON AND MISS GATTENBERG (Morris)

The engagement is announced of Harry, youngest son of Mr. S. Isaacson and the late Mrs. Rachel Isaacson, of 52, St. George's Road, Bolton, to Miriam, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Gattenberg (Morris), of 119, Portswood Road, Southampton.

MR. HARRY INKER AND MISS COHEN

The engagement is announced of Harry, son of Mrs. A. Inker and the late Nathan Inker, of 20, Redston Road, N.8, to Gertrude (Bibby) Cohen, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. M. Cohen, of 22, Foulden Road, N.16, and niece of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Freeman, of 331, Mount Royal Hotel, W.1.

MR. HARRY JACKSON AND MISS MIRRELSON

The engagement is announced of Harry, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Jackson, of "Selma," Neville Road, Rathgar, to Edna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mirrelson, of "Matilde," Highfield Road, Rathgar, Dublin.

SGN. S. KATZ AND MISS NEWMAN

The engagement is announced of Sidney, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Z. Katz (Kac), of 1, High Road, Tottenham, N.15, to Betty, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Newman, of 20, Meynell Gardens, Hackney, E.9.

LIEUTENANT A. J. PEPPERMAN, R.N.V.R., AND MISS LOBEL (W.A.A.F.)

The engagement is announced of Joseph, youngest son of Mr. B. Pepperman, of 23, Petworth Street, Manchester, 8, to Phyllis, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Lobel, of 12, Waterpark Road, Salford, 7. There will be an "At Home" on Sunday, March 3, 1946, at 12, Waterpark Road, from 3 to 6 p.m.

MR. PHILLIP PHILLIPS AND MISS GOULD

The engagement is announced of Mr. Phillip Phillips, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, of 91, Elm Park Avenue, N.15, to Joyce, daughter of the late Mr. Henry Gould and Mrs. Max Rose, of 138, Anson Road, Cricklewood, N.16.

MR. GEORGE ROSENFELD AND MISS BACAL

The engagement is announced of George, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rosenfeld, of 48, Brondesbury Park, N.W.6, to Joyce, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Bacal, of 45, Stourcliffe Close, W.1.

MR. A. A. SCOTT AND MISS WOOLF

The engagement is announced of Aubrey Alan, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Scott, of 12, Asmara Road, N.W.2, to Eileen, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Woolf, of 25, Farm Avenue, N.W.2.

DR. M. SHAFAR AND MISS KOSKY

The engagement is announced of Maurice, only child of Mr. and Mrs. H. Shafar, of 711, Cathcart Road, Crosshill, Glasgow, S.2, to Sonia, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Kosky, of 43, Bath Road, Reading, Berks.

MR. LESLIE SOLOMONS AND MISS BLITZ

The engagement is announced of Leslie, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Solomons, of 34, Leweston Place, London, N.16, to Frances Estelle Blitz, younger daughter of Mrs. I. Cyzer, of 21, Castlewood Road, London, N.16.

MR. A. M. STEPHANY AND MISS MAURAY

The engagement is announced of Anthony Maurice Stephany, son of the late Mr. J. Stephany and of Mrs. Stephany, of Northways, N.W.3, to Joan, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Mauray, of 49, Bryanston Court, W.1.

THE REV. MAURICE UNTERMAN AND MISS HARRIS

The marriage will be solemnised at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, March 6, 1946, at the Windsor Place Synagogue, Cardiff, of Maurice Unterman, son of Rabbi and Mrs. I. J. Unterman, of 17, Ducie Street, Liverpool, to Ruth Harris, B.A., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Harris, of 16, Earlscourt Road, Cardiff.

MR. MONTAGUE WOOLF AND MISS ROSE

The engagement is announced of Montague, only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Woolf, of 193, Lauderdale Mansions, Maida Vale, W.9, to Lillian, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Rose, of 197, Lauderdale Mansions, Maida Vale, W.9.

MR. CLAUDE MARCO AND MISS SOBER

The marriage of Claude, only son of Mrs. Marco and the late Isaac Marco, of 24, Coverdale Road, N.W.2, to Queenie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sober, of 72, Eyre Court, N.W.8, will be solemnised at the St. John's Wood Synagogue, Abbey Road, N.W.8, at 2.45 p.m. on Sunday, March 10, 1946. An "At Home" for relatives and friends will be held at 72, Eyre Court, N.W.8, from 3.30 to 7 p.m. Individual invitations are not being issued.

SILVER WEDDINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Voss (Dolly Koffler) will attain the 25th anniversary of their marriage on March 8, 1946. There will be an "At Home" on Saturday and Sunday, March 9 and 10, from 3 to 6 p.m.—367, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester.

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CALENDAR AND DIARY

II Adar 29 days
Friday, March 1 to Friday, March 8
(I Adar 28 to II Adar 5)

Friday (I Adar 28), March 1. Sabbath begins at 5.30

Saturday (I Adar 29), March 2. Portion of the Law (Torah) ויקהל, פ׳ שקלים Exodus xxxv, 1 to xxxviii, 20, and xxx, 11-16. Portion of Prophets (Haftara) II Kings xii, 1-17.
Sabbath ends (in London) at 6.21

Sunday (I Adar 30), March 3
First Day Rosh Chodesh II Adar

Monday (II Adar 1), March 4
Second Day Rosh Chodesh II Adar

Friday (II Adar 5), March 8
Sabbath begins at 5.30

BIBLE READERS' UNION

Saturday, March 2 .. .. II Chronicles 3
Week ending Sat., March 9 II Chronicles 4-10

Particulars can be obtained from the Bible Readers Union, Woburn House, Upper Woburn Place, London, W.C.1.

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Hampstead Garden Suburb, Norrice Lea, N. Reader: The Rev. A. Rosenfeld (of Finchley District Synagogue)
Regent's Park and Belsize Park, Eton Road, N.W. The Rev. H. Rabinowicz, B.A.

PROVINCIAL

TO-MORROW (SABBATH)

Manchester, Higher Crumpsall, Rabbi Dr. A. Altmann, M.A.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

LONDON

SATURDAY, MARCH 2

A.J.Y. Concert Party Festival. Brady Girls' Club, 192, Hanbury Street, E.1. 7.30 p.m. Programmes 1/- (in aid of the Youth Aliyah).
C.A.S. Swing Bal. Adolph Tuck Hall. 7 p.m. (See advert on back page.)
North London Zion House, 75, Cazenove Road, N.16. Lecture by the Rev. J. K. Goldbloom on "Jewish Life in Canada." 7.30 p.m. Chairman: Rabbi Dr. E. Neufeld, M.A., D.Litt.
Raleigh Jewish Youth Club. Lecture by Mr. Shaw, the President. The Rev. M. Landy will preside.

SUNDAY, MARCH 3

Anglo-Palestinian Club. Lecture by Mr. K. Zilliacus, M.P., on "Anglo-Soviet Relations and World Peace." 8 p.m.
Hampstead Jewish Youth Club. Annual General Meeting, Dennington Park Road. 7.30 p.m. All members should attend.
Jewish State Party. Public Meeting to commemorate Theodor Herzl's "The Jewish State," 1896-1946. Jewish Art Centre, 1, Broadhurst Gardens, N.W.6. 3.30 p.m.
New West End Synagogue, Communal Centre, 10, St. Petersburgh Place, W.2. Desert Island Discs. 8.15 p.m.
University of London J.U.S. Address by Mr. Alan M. Strook, of the American Jewish Committee, Delegate to the London Conference of Jewish Organisations. Rose Hertz Hall, Woburn House. 7.15 p.m.
U.Y.I.S. Dance de Luxe. Adolph Tuck Hall, Woburn House. 7 p.m. Members only.
Wembley Young Israel Society. Grand Reopening Dance and Cabaret. 7 to 10.30 p.m. All are welcome. (See advert on back page.)
Willesden Jewish Centre, Heathfield Park, N.W.2. Play Reading by the Cameo Players of "Children to Bless You," by G. S. Donisthorpe. 8 p.m.
Workers' Circle Friendly Society, Circle House, Alie Street, E.1. Lecture by Mr. Harry Myer (Editor "Jewish Times"), on "The United Nations Conference." 3.30 p.m.

MONDAY, MARCH 4

Wembley and District Z.S. Symposium on "Zionist Parties." Mr. M. Goodman (General Zionists), Mr. M. Silverstone, Mr. I. Jezjerski. Chairman: the Rev. S. Venitt. Wembley Synagogue Communal Hall, Forty Avenue. 8 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5

Anglo-Palestinian Club. We discuss "The Jew, Judaism and the Future," by the Rev. Dr. I. Vainstein. 8 p.m. Arranged by the Discussion Group.
Edgware Zionist Society. Mr. Yehuda Goodman on "The 50th Anniversary of Theodor Herzl's 'The Jewish State.'" Lewis Room, Synagogue Hall, Mowbray Road, Edgware. 8.30 p.m.
Finchley Zionist Society. Lecture, Sun Lounge Hall, Odeon Cinema, Finchley Road. 7.45 p.m. Dr. Nathan Morris on "Youth Aliyah." In the chair: Mr. B. Rappaport.
U.Y.I.S. Model Parliament. Adolph Tuck Hall Annexe, Woburn House. 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6

Anglo-Palestinian Club. Hebrew talk by Mr. M. Braver on "Impressions from Europe." 8 p.m. Arranged by the Hebrew-Speaking Circle. Sanhedrin Talmud Course by Mr. M. Vilensky. 7 p.m. Arranged in association with the Society for Promoting Hebrew Knowledge. Hebrew Classes. 7 p.m.
D.H.J.C. announce Musical Evening. Bring your favourite records to 142, Anson Road, N.W.2. From 8 p.m.
New West End Synagogue, Communal Centre. Film Show. 8.15 p.m.
Willesden Jewish Centre. Address by Miss Iris Brook, Labour Candidate for the Newbury Division of Berkshire. 8 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7

Anglo-Palestinian Club. Comment by Mr. Maurice Rosetté: "Impressions of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry." Chairman: Mr. Louis Nissen. 8 p.m.
Central London Y.I.S. Unusual Quiz followed by Social. Woburn House. 8 p.m.
New West End Synagogue Communal Centre. Lecture by Dr. Cecil Roth on "Background of London Jewry." 8.15 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12

Central London Y.I.S. Talk: "To-day's Enigma: Atomic Energy." Woburn House. 8 p.m.

Ben Uri Art Gallery, 14, Portman Street, W.1. 1946 Exhibition of Painting and Sculpture by Contemporary Jewish Artists. Open till March 10. Daily 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 4 p.m. Thursdays 3 to 9 p.m. Sundays 2 to 4 p.m. Admission free.

PROVINCIAL

SUNDAY, MARCH 3

MANCHESTER
Council of Manchester and Salford Jews. Monthly Meeting. Yeshurun Hall. 10.30 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6

LIVERPOOL
Childwall Synagogue Literary Society. The Archbishop of Liverpool (Dr. R. Downey) on "The Human Mind and the Power of Thinking." Childwall Synagogue Hall. 7.30 p.m. Chairman: Mr. Bertram B. Benas. All invited.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16

DUNSTABLE AND DISTRICT
Hebrew Congregation Ladies' Guild. Dance, Dunstable Town Hall. 7 to 11.45 p.m. The support of ex-members of the group welcomed. Tickets 5/- including refreshments from the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Wernicke, 251, Poynters Road, Dunstable.

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Speaker: MRS A. NAHUM
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A BRAINS TRUST
will be held in the
COUNCIL CHAMBER of the
HOULDSWORTH HALL, Manchester
on SATURDAY, MARCH 2, at 8 p.m.
Team: Miss Ruth Taylor, B.A. (Hons. Oxon.), Mr. Harold Lever, M.P., Councillor the Rev. F. H. Amphlett-Micklewright, M.A., Mr. Michael Fidler, A.N. Other
Question Master: the Rev. P. Selvin Goldberg
Refreshments provided.
Members 1/6 Non-Members 2/6

Manchester Jewish **FORUM** "Holmbury" Club Middleton Rd., 8.15
Mar. 7 Chairman: Mr. ISADORE SANDLER, LL.B.
"JEWRY—THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS"
MR H. NEWMAN
(Eminent journalist and author of "Gentile and Jew").

COMMUNAL NOTICES

IT has been suggested to the Executive of the Holy Law Synagogue that the announcement inserted in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE on November 16, 1945, relating to a Public Meeting addressed by Rabbi Vilenski may have caused some misunderstanding.

We wish to point out that no reflection on the dignity or reputation of Rabbi Vilenski could be inferred from the announcement and needless to say no such reflection was intended.—The Executive.

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Provincial News

MANCHESTER FRESH-AIR HOME

Concert Raises £2,000

The sum of £2,000 was raised at a concert arranged by the Sedgley Park Aid Concert Committee to help the Jewish Fresh Air Home and School, Delamere. A Silver Jubilee Appeal Fund was opened last year to raise £40,000.

At the concert the Mayor of Salford, Alderman J. Lemmon, made an appeal for support of the work done at Delamere.

The artists taking part were Arthur Askey, Richard Murdoch, Max and Harry Nesbitt, Sid Plummer, Alex Munro, Doreen Stephens, Hilda Selby, Donald Peers, Cingalee, Jack Jordan, and Don Levy.

HIGHER BROUGHTON JUDEANS

The annual meeting of the Higher Broughton Judeans was held at the club-rooms on Sunday. Mr. M. Sandler, who presided, stressed the urgent need for new members, and invited the youth of the community to join the club.

The following were elected: Mr. J. Slotki, President; Mr. M. Sandler, Chairman; Miss D. Taylor, Vice-Chairman; Miss Zara Buchhalter, Treasurer; and Miss Sonia Rosenthal, Hon. Secretary.

MR. I. N. LEVY'S 70TH BIRTHDAY

Arranged by the Withington Congregation of Spanish and Portuguese Jews and the Manchester branch of the Friends of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, a reception was held at the Manchester Country Club on Sunday in honour of the seventieth birthday of Mr. Isaac N. Levy.

Mr. Levy is a past President and past Treasurer of the Synagogue and has for many years performed the office of Hon. Tokeya. On behalf of the members of the Synagogue, an illuminated address was presented to him by the President, Mr. M. Bentata.

A presentation was also made to Mr. Levy by Mr. L. M. Glancy on behalf of the Friends of the Hebrew University, for which society Mr. Levy has always been an ardent worker. By his own personal efforts 300 members have been added to the "Friends." An address was given by Rabbi S. Gaguine.

Mr. S. W. Gold, Information Officer of the Zionist Central Council, presented a show of Palestinian films to a gathering of the Manchester Jewish Forum, and later answered questions on conditions in Eretz Yisrael. Mrs. I. Bursk presided.

GLASGOW REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

Mr. L. Shinwell, submitting his secretarial report at the 32nd annual meeting of the Glasgow Jewish Representative Council last week, said that the number of organisations represented on the Council was 50, while the elected delegates numbered 86, with four appointed members.

Mr. Joseph Sachs, J.P., President, who was in the chair, was praised for his services to the Council by Mr. Shinwell, by Mr. S. M. Lipsey, Vice-President, and by Mr. J. Woolfson, Treasurer. A proposal that Mr. Sachs's name be inscribed in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund to commemorate his work on behalf of the Council, was unanimously approved.

It was announced that an appeal for clothing and footwear for the Jews in Europe was being launched by the Council in association with the Jewish Committee for Relief Abroad. Mr. Sachs and Mrs. M. T. Mann are acting as joint-Chairmen of the organising committee.

A motion that the Council should take the initial steps in the formation of a Council of Scottish Jewry was put forward by Mr. A. Levinson, and it was agreed that a committee be formed to consider the proposal.

The following were elected: Messrs. Ellis Isaacs, M.B.E., Hon. President; J. Sachs, Hon. Vice-President; S. M. Lipsey, President; J. Woolfson, Vice-President; P. Jacobson, Treasurer; L. Shinwell, Hon. Secretary; and Miss E. Ockrim, Assistant Hon. Secretary.

PROGRESSIVE SYNAGOGUE

The activities of the Glasgow Progressive Synagogue were reviewed at the annual meeting by Captain A. E. Barnett, Chairman, who appealed for an increased membership. Twenty new members had joined during the past year, making a total of about 100, he added.

Rabbi C. Cassell said that good progress had been made in the Hebrew and Religious Classes and in their Youth Movement. Mrs. A. E. Barnett submitted the Treasurer's report, while the secretary's report was given by Mr. B. Gee.

The following were elected: Captain A. E. Barnett, President and Chairman; Mr. W. Mundlake, Senior Warden; Mr. B. Levy, Junior Warden; Mrs. A. E. Barnett, Treasurer; Mr. B. Gee, Secretary; and Mr. J. Markson, Hon. Auditor.

At the annual meeting of the New Central Synagogue the following were elected: Messrs. S. Collins, H. Glaser, D. Rosenbloom, and K. Winetrobe, Hon. Life Presidents; I. Goldberg, President; A. Frutin, Vice-President; I. Sackov and C. Konchater, Wardens; H. Glaser, Treasurer; and K. Florence and D. Swechinsky, Secretaries. The following office-bearers of the Chevra Tehilim were elected: Messrs. H. Glaser and K. Winetrobe, Hon. Life Presidents; H. Glaser, Chairman; A. Lipovsky, Vice-Chairman; J. Gold, Convener; A. Lipovsky and M. Bellstock, Wardens, and H. Glaser, Treasurer and Secretary.

An account of the horrors of the concentration camps was given by the Rev. L. Hardman, C.F., when he addressed a meeting held by the Glasgow Women's Appeal Committee of the Central British Fund. Following an appeal made by Mrs. M. T. Mann, who presided, £400 was contributed.

LEEDS CANTEEN CLOSES

But Hospitality Goes On

Mr. Ted Saunders, presiding at a meeting of the Leeds Jewish Services' Canteen, reported that it had been decided to close the canteen which had been housed at the Jewish Institute.

In the four years during which the canteen had been operating some 500,000 men and women of all Services belonging to all creeds, had made use of the canteen's facilities and had also been entertained at the various social functions arranged in co-operation with the Jewish Institute. The canteen had been entirely staffed by a band of enthusiastic voluntary workers, to whom he wished to express the sincere thanks of the community. Men and women had been given hospitality in private homes and many lasting friendships had been made.

Although the canteen was now closed, Mr. Saunders announced, the arrangements for hospitality would continue until there was no demand at all from a single soldier to make use of these facilities. This applied to the Sabbath meals, and he hoped it would be made generally known that this Sabbath hospitality for any member of the Forces in transit through the city was continuing to be provided.

UNITED HEBREW CONGREGATION

At a meeting of the United Hebrew Congregation Mr. Maurice Stross was appointed Hon. Life Vice-President "in recognition of his long and valued services."

Recommendations from the Council to increase the salaries of the officials were adopted, and the annual grant to the Leeds Talmud Torah was increased from £100 to £250.

Mrs. Brown's retirement from the Secretaryship of the Congregation was announced, and Mr. Henry Freedman, Vice-President, made a presentation to her. He said she had served the Congregation loyally and devotedly for 13 years.

The following unopposed nominations were unanimously adopted: Messrs. A. M. Hurwitz, Hon. President; Henry Freedman, Vice-President; J. Gillinson, Treasurer; and S. H. Lyons, I. E. Wigoder, J. W. Fox, J. Kay, and J. Silver, Hon. Auditors.

ARABS AND COMMUNISTS AT ZIONIST DISCUSSION

When the Rev. A. S. Super addressed an open meeting at Leeds University organised by the Leeds Jewish Students Association (which is affiliated to the Leeds Zionist Council) a vigorous discussion ensued, in which Arab students and Jewish Communists united in opposition to the furthering of Jewish development in Palestine. Mr. Super, in his usual vehement manner, carried the support of the majority of the audience in his demand for the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine.

MR. SLOTKI'S APPOINTMENT

Mr. A. M. Hurwitz, presiding at a Council meeting of the Leeds Talmud Torah, which incorporates the Leeds Jewish Education Board, submitted the unanimous recommendation of the Executive that Mr. Judah J. Slotki, of Manchester, be appointed Education Officer of the Talmud Torah. His duty would be to exercise complete supervision of the whole Jewish educational system in Leeds.

The recommendation of the Executive was unanimously ratified, and it was announced that Mr. Slotki would commence his duties on April 1.

The following unopposed nominations were unanimously agreed to at the annual nomination meeting of subscribers to the Leeds Jewish Board of Guardians: Alderman H. Morris, President; Mr. Chas. Sumrie, Vice-President; Mr. Max Zilf, Hon. Treasurer; Mr. I. Goldman, Hon. Almoner; the Rev. A. S. Super, Hon. Secretary; and Messrs. M. Silman, S. H. Lyons, and M. Phillipson, Hon. Auditors.

At the meeting to confirm the nomination and election of the Executive Committee of the Chapeltown Congregation the following were elected: Messrs. Charles Landey, President; H. I. Simon, Vice-President; J. Glick, Treasurer; and L. Simon and B. Waldenberg, Wardens. Mr. I. Walsh, retiring President, and Mr. Norman Labofski, retiring Treasurer, were elected Hon. Life Presidents.

At a reception to mark the 50th anniversary of the Leeds Trade Union Institute, held in the Continental Hotel, Club Union Certificates of Merit were presented to Messrs. M. Sclare, W. Goldberg, and A. Baker.

UNITED SYNAGOGUE FOR HULL?

The question of establishing a United Synagogue for Hull was discussed at a meeting called by Mr. L. Rapstone, President of the Old Hebrew Congregation and a Vice-President of the Hull Jewish Representative Council.

Representatives of the three congregations—the Old Hebrew, Hull Western Synagogue, and the Central Hull Congregation—after giving long and serious consideration to the pros and cons, adopted a resolution stating "that the combined Synagogue Councils agree in principle with a United Synagogue for this city."

It was resolved that four delegates, including the President of each congregation, shall form a sub-committee for further discussion and Mr. Mark Field, Hon. Secretary of the Western Synagogue and of the Representative Council, was elected Hon. Secretary of the committee.

There are 503 Jewish families in Hull who are actual members of a Synagogue. The Hull Western Synagogue, which is situated in Linnaeus Street, Anlaby Road, is used also by the Central Hull Congregation. Members of the Old Hebrew Congregation use the Beth Hamedrash in Osborne Street.

Dr. S. Lurie, President, Hull Western Synagogue, was chairman of the exploratory meeting; Mr. Rapstone represented the Old Hebrew Council, and Mr. H. Mosiyn the Central Hull.

LIVERPOOL GUARDIANS

At the monthly meeting of the Liverpool Jewish Board of Guardians, held recently at 5, Oxford Street, Alderman M. Greenberg, Hon. Treasurer, who presided, welcomed the new Secretary, Mr. E. Felton, and paid a tribute to Mr. Aaron Levy, who was retiring. The statistics of relief showed an increase on the previous year of the amount disbursed in the first month. New workers, said the Treasurer, were urgently required for the box collections. The help of the younger married members of the community was sought in this connection.

The second in the series of "celebrity lectures," held under the auspices of the Greenbank Drive Synagogue, was delivered recently by Dr. A. Altmann, Communal Rabbi of Manchester. The lecturer dwelt on the great legacy left by Dr. Solomon Schechter in the realm of Jewish scholarship. It was a pity, declared Dr. Altmann, that England had not been able to retain such a great scholar as Schechter and that he had to leave Cambridge in order to do his great work for American Jewry. Rabbi I. J. Unterman presided.

At the annual meeting of the Great Synagogue, Grove Street, at which Mr. M. Goldstein presided, the following were elected: Messrs. Jack Bloomberg, President; H. Jacobs, Parnass; H. S. Max, Gabbai; and S. Davidson, Treasurer.

A brains trust, conducted in Yiddish, was held recently at Liverpool's Bachad House, 32, Princes Road, in which Rabbi Dr. S. M. Lehrman, Rabbi Newman, and Miss J. Chinn took part. The question master was Mr. Walter Herschberg, the warden of the hostel.

At a meeting of the Liverpool Poale Zion, at Zion House, Chaver Ben Shaw reported on the Zionist Federation conference. Miss M. Clyman was elected Shekel Convenor for 5706.

Mr. Bertram B. Benas, J.P., lecturing last week to the Literary and Philanthropical Society of Liverpool, at the Royal Institution, on "Edward Elgar and the Renaissance of British Music," referred to the composer's use of Jewish liturgical melodies and the Shofar calls.

BELFAST—The Daughters of Zion held their 28th annual meeting in the Jewish Institute recently. Mrs. A. Black, President, reported an increase in both membership and social activities. The following were among those elected: Mesdames M. Rosenfield, Hon. President; A. Black, President; H. M. Selig, Vice-President; I. Samuels, Treasurer; and K. Lewis, Hon. Secretary. A fund-raising committee, with Mrs. I. Coppel as convener, was appointed.

BIRMINGHAM—Beginning to-morrow, regular weekly Children's Sabbath Services are to be held in the Communal Hall at 10.30 a.m. They have been arranged by the Hebrew and Religious Instruction Committee for those children who do not normally attend the Synagogue service.

At the Jewish Centre recently, the Rev. W. Lewi gave a recital of his own Hebrew gramophone records to the B.B.Y.O. Mr. Harry Rubin presided.

Under the auspices of the Zionist Society, Dr. Chaim Rabin, Lecturer in Post-Biblical Hebrew, University of Oxford, gave an address at the Queen's Hotel on "The Arabs." Mr. Sidney Simon presided.

At the Jewish Centre last week, Mr. I. A. Shapiro (Lecturer in English Literature at the University of Birmingham) gave an address to the Literary and Arts Society on "What is the Use of Literature?" Miss M. Samper presided.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE—Mr. A. G. Jackson, President of the Hove Congregation, presided at a reception given in honour of the Silver Wedding of Rabbi and Mrs. Wilner and presented them with a silver tea service. The Federation of Women Zionists' local branch presented a certificate of 25 trees planted in Palestine. Dayan Dr. J. Jakobowits, preaching at the Hove Synagogue, conveyed greetings on behalf of the Beth Din to Rabbi and Mrs. Wilner.

CAMBRIDGE—At a meeting of the Cambridge Jewish Hospitality Committee for British and Allied Forces it was decided to close down the Forces' Club which had been held on Sunday evenings.

The University Jewish Society gave a dinner in honour of Prof. Samuel Krauss, on the occasion of his eightieth birthday. Dr. D. Daube and Mr. C. Rashbass, President of the Society, conveyed the Society's congratulations to Prof. Krauss. The Cambridge Residents' Committee gave a Kiddush in honour of Prof. Krauss; and Dr. L. J. Harris made a presentation to him on behalf of all the Jewish residents of Cambridge.

So far this term the University Jewish Society has heard addresses from Mr. C. Nopis, on "Jewish National Home—For Whom?"; Dr. P. Riebenfeld, on the "Revision of Zionist Policy To-day"; Mr. A. Packter, on "Chalutziut"; Mr. S. Aptrot, on "Inside Palestine To-day"; and Rabbi Dr. I. Mattuck, on "Liberal Judaism." Mr. C. Rashbass presided.

CARDIFF—The annual meeting of the Cardiff branch of the Workers' Circle Friendly Society was held at the Jewish Institute and Social Club, Mr. R. Simmonds presiding. The Chairman said that with the return of its younger members from the Forces, he felt confident of the Society's progress. Mr. Phil Collins, newly-elected Treasurer, said that the Society had nothing to fear from the Social Security Plan, as the benefits of the Society were even more favourable and it offered what no security plan could offer, friendship and brotherhood. The following were elected: Mr. R. Simmonds, Chairman; Lieut. S. Newman, Vice-Chairman; Messrs. P. Collins, Treasurer; D. N. Curitz, Accountant; and H. E. Samuel (32, Plantagenet Street, Riverside), Secretary.

CHELTENHAM—The Rev. C. Braslavsky, of Liverpool, has been appointed Minister and Teacher by the Congregation. The following were recently elected: Messrs. M. M. Turner and I. Cohen, Wardens; and Dr. R. Shaffer, Chairman and Treasurer. Three sub-committees have also been elected: Chevra Kadisha, Education, and Finance. A donation of £100 to the Congregation has been made by Mr. Fletcher, of Gloucester.

The Jewish Youth Circle held a successful concert and dance at the Bayshill Hall, Cheltenham.

EDINBURGH—The Functions Committee of the United Palestine Appeal organised a grand ball recently at the Freemasons' Hall, George Street. Messrs. D. Klavier and J. Penn have been congratulated on their organisation of this function which was a financial and social success.

GUILDFORD—At a meeting held at the Co-operative Hall, the Zionist case for Palestine was explained to an audience of Jews and Gentiles. Canon Buchanan presided. Mr. Collier, a local tradesman, spoke on the achievements of the Jewish people in Palestine, which he had seen and admired while serving with the R.A.S.C. in Palestine; Mr. Englesberg, the Provincial Secretary of the Zionist Federation, described his experiences as a Chalutz in Palestine in 1919; and Miss Nancy Mackinnon, General Secretary of Palestine House, presented the political aspect of Zionism, describing its history from the Balfour Declaration to the recent announcement by Mr. Bevin.

HARROGATE—A meeting was held by the Men's and Women's Zionist Societies in the Rose Goodman Room to commemorate the jubilee of the publication of Herzl's "Jewish State." The Rev. E. Kahan presided and Dr. H. Edelston gave an address.

Mrs. E. Kahan gave an address on Palestine at the Co-operative Women's Guild.

LEICESTER—The Rev. Dr. S. Goldman, of Nottingham, addressed the Jewish Literary Society on "The Secularisation of Jewish Life." The Rev. B. Unterman presided. The Society held a debate recently with the Vaughan College.

MACCLESFIELD—At the recent monthly meeting of the local Wizo branch, Mrs. E. Cohen, of the Prestwich Zionist Society, reported on the Zionist Federation Conference.

The Rev. I. Chazen recently addressed the Rainow Discussion Group on "Palestine."

MIDDLESBROUGH—A second consignment of clothes for Jews on the Continent was organised recently with considerable success. The sum of £25 was also collected. Amongst those who helped were Messrs. H. Addis, A. Cohen, and B. Goldstein.

A concert was held at the Gaumont Cinema, organised by the Social Section of the Communal Hall Building Fund. A profit of £110 was realised, bringing the final total to £407.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE—Under the auspices of the Daughters of Zion, a public meeting was held at the Gosforth Assembly Rooms, at which Dr. Nathan Morris gave a talk on the Youth Aliyah. Mr. J. H. Dove presided. After the address a film, "They Live Again," was shown and arranged by Mr. G. Cowan.

During his visit to Newcastle, Dr. Morris gave an address on Jewish education to the Joint Advisory Board for Jewish Education at the Council Room of the Old Hebrew Congregation, Leazes Park Road. Mr. Jack Levene presided.

At a meeting of the Newcastle Zionist Association, held at the Crown Hotel, reports on the recent Z.F. Conference were given by Mr. R. Wolfe and Mr. George Cowan. Mr. I. Myers presided.

PLYMOUTH—At the annual meeting of the Plymouth Bikur Cholim and Chevra Kadisha Society, the following were elected: Messrs. Saul Hack, President; Jack Sanger, Vice-President; J. Hurwitt, Treasurer; and P. Harris, Hon. Secretary. The following were elected to serve on the Plymouth Jacob Nathan and Congregational Classes School Committee: Messrs. J. Hurwitt, Chairman; Jack Sanger, Hon. Auditor; Arthur Brand and J. B. Goodman, Joint Treasurers; and P. Harris, Hon. Secretary.

PORTSMOUTH—The Rev. Eugene Newman addressed the Portsmouth and Southsea Rotary Club on "The Zionist Movement." Dr. Claude Robertson presided.

PRESTON—The Jewish Ladies' Benevolent Society recently held a meeting at the Synagogue Chambers, at which the following were elected: Mesdames P. Goldberg, President; M. Lytton, Vice-President; Mr. A. Goodman, Treasurer; and Mrs. P. Rubin (20, Kingsway, Penwortham, Preston), Secretary.

READING—At the annual meeting of the Congregation the following were elected: Messrs. M. Kosky, President and Warden; M. Album, Vice-President; P. Phillips, Warden; A. Lesser, Treasurer; S. Auerbach and I. Cohen, Hon. Auditors; and the Rev. I. Dvorkin, Hon. Secretary. Mr. H. Challen, representative at the Board of Deputies, gave a survey of the Board's work.

SHEFFIELD—At a meeting last week in the Wilson Road Synagogue Hall of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, with Mrs. Ellis Pearson in the chair, it was decided to appoint a Fund-raising Committee, of which Mesdames Ellis Blaskey, Cyril Cantor, and Sam. Pearson were respectively elected Chairman, Treasurer, and Hon. Secretary.

SOUTHEND AND WESTCLIFF—At the annual meeting of the Congregation, held at the Synagogue Hall, Alexandra Road, the following were elected: Messrs. L. Feitelson, President; M. A. Webber, Vice-President; I. Celler, Warden, Alexandra Road; H. R. Wine, Warden, Ceylon Road; S. B. Rosenberg, Treasurer; I. Goldstein, H. Barnett, and H. Fine, Trustees; J. Black, Hon. Life Member of Council; and M. A. Webber, representative at the Deputies.

SOUTHPORT—The Jewish Women's Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, under the chairmanship of Mrs. P. Beaver, and with Mrs. M. Levin as Treasurer and Miss A. Taylor, Secretary, raised £1,582 for the 1945 U.P.A.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES—The following were elected at the annual meeting of the Congregation: Messrs. J. Mark, President; Sigmund Hamburger, Treasurer of the Congregation and of the Board of Guardians; Louis Cohen, Hon. Secretary; and Gerald Goldston, Hon. Auditor.

SWANSEA—A ball in aid of funds for victims of the Nazi camps was held at the Brangwyn Hall,

Continued at foot of next column

Friendly Societies

GRAND ORDER SONS OF JACOB

The report of the Grand Order Sons of Jacob, presented by Bro. J. Heller, Grand President, at the recent annual conference, held at the Brady Club, gave the following particulars of membership and finance: At the outbreak of the war the Order's membership had been 3,865 males, 213 females, and 48 juniors, a total of 4,126 financial members covered for all benefits. Since then the voluntary membership had dropped to 2,648 males (including 318 army members), 109 females, and 4 juniors, a total of 2,761. "The Benefit Fund had experienced Death claims and Convalescent Home contributions, an expenditure of £3,107 . . . The Central Benevolent Fund had few calls . . . In respect of sickness, Shiva, funerals, etc., £7,000 had been paid out . . . Thus, material aid and comfort had been given to the extent of over £10,000 during the year."

The Order's Convalescent Home at Burgess Hill, said the report, was still in the occupation of the authorities. The Executive Council had decided to set up a special committee to consider the future of the Home.

Referring to the proposed insurance legislation, the report said that the Government's proposals would not interfere with the voluntary activities of the Friendly Societies, "although the effect upon the administration of the Head Offices of many of the Societies would have to be taken into account if the Government insisted on its policy." Until the position became clear, the President advised the Order to concentrate on their work of developing the voluntary activities, "and, perhaps, if that is successful, we might reach a stage where we need not be particularly alarmed at whatever decision the Goverment may arrive at."

The following were elected: Bros. J. Heller, Grand President; A. Wolffe, Grand Vice-President; L. Shorts, Grand Treasurer; A. Gilbert, A. P. Segalov, B. Wolfson, Grand Trustees; W. Soester, P. Coleman, Grand Lodge Auditors; B. Yellin, M. Kopple, Grand Lodge Marshals; A. Weinberg, Inside Guardian; J. Heller, A. Wolffe, W. Rabson, Delegates to the Association; and J. Heller and H. J. Osterley, Representatives at the Deputies.

Resolutions expressing indignation at the attempted revival of Fascism in this country, and concern at the conditions of displaced persons in Allied occupation zones, were among a number of resolutions adopted.

A presentation was made to Bro. A. Gilbert in recognition of 25 years' service as Propaganda Chairman of the Order.

Lodge 29 Holds Installation

The first installation (with regalia) since 1939 of officers of the Max Phillips and Simon Rosenthal Lodge No. 29 of the Grand Order Sons of Jacob was held last Saturday evening at the Bonnington Hotel, Southampton Row, W.C.1.

This Lodge was founded in 1925, and before the war it had a membership of 260. During the war the officers carried on the work although many members joined the Services (there are still 35 members in the Forces). The object of Saturday night's function was to revive a new interest in the Lodge and to try and recruit new members. The Sponsor of the Lodge, Bro. Max Phillips, is making a special effort in this direction and he is hoping that by the end of this year the Lodge will have its pre-war strength numerically.

The following were installed: Bros. Max Phillips, Sponsor; W. Chezan, Chairman (for the tenth consecutive year); S. Shapiro, Vice-Chairman; S. Knoft, Treasurer; J. A. Gee (31, Riffel Road, N.W.2), Secretary; A. Pesgovitch and H. Melzak, Trustees. Bro. A. Wolffe, Grand Vice-President, was the Installing Master.

During the speeches a welcome was accorded to the returning Servicemen and an appeal was made to young men to join the Friendly Society movement, not so much for the benefits that were paid but for the opportunity that was given of uniting Jewry into a brotherhood.

The Rev. M. J. Morgenstern, of the Commercial Road Talmud Torah Synagogue, recited the *El Molé Rachamim* for the fallen members of the Order.

A buffet tea and ball and concert followed, attended by nearly 200 guests. The Lodge meets at the Head Office of the Order, 277, Whitechapel Road, E.1.

Continued from previous column

arranged by the Benevolent Society. The Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Swansea attended.

EIRE

RABBI MEISELS IN DUBLIN

Rabbi H. Meisels, Chief Rabbi of the British Zone of Occupation, Germany, together with Rabbi J. Vilenski, of Manchester, recently visited Dublin and addressed a number of gatherings, appealing for support, particularly in the form of food and clothing for the remnants of Jewry still in European countries. At a public meeting held at the Zion Schools, Dublin, Mr. A. Newman, P.C., presiding, Rabbi Meisels gave a description of conditions at Belsen and other camps, and Rabbi Vilenski supported the appeal he made. The speakers were thanked by Mr. R. Briscoe, T.D.

Rabbi Meisels spoke at the Sabbath morning service at the Greenville Hall Synagogue and Rabbi Vilenski at the Adelaide Road Synagogue.

Rabbi Meisels, with Mr. Briscoe, T.D., and Rabbi Alony, was received by the Prime Minister, Mr. De Valera, and other Eire Ministers. Rabbi Meisels expressed thanks to Mr. De Valera for the freedom enjoyed by Jews in Eire and for his help in the relief of starvation in Europe. Mr. De Valera replied that thanks were due not to him but to the people of Ireland.

Rabbi Vilenski spoke on "Torah min Hashomayim" to the Dublin Torah Va'Avodah. Mr. J. S. Steinberg presided.

Dr. Mervyn L. Abrahamson, eldest son of Prof. and Mrs. L. Abrahamson, has passed the examination admitting him to membership of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland.

LIBERAL JEW'S FAITH

Dr. Mattuck's Lectures

Rabbi Dr. I. I. Mattuck gave the first of a series of three lectures on Liberal Judaism at Friends House, Euston Road, N.W., on Sunday, under the auspices of the Union of Liberal and Progressive Synagogues. Col. L. H. Gluckstein, K.C., presided.

"Jewish Faith" was the title of this first lecture. People who asked about the differences between Liberal and Orthodox Judaism, said the speaker, often asked first about the differences in observances. But he was not going to begin his talks by referring to observances. Liberal Judaism gave first place, when defining Judaism and the Jewish attitude to life, to Jewish faith.

In that faith they gave the first and fundamental place to faith in God. This was indicated by the importance they attached to the *Shema*. Liberal Judaism accepted the results of scientific discoveries about the physical universe and had no difficulty, for instance, in combining Jewish belief with the theory of evolution.

Orthodox Judaism, continued Dr. Mattuck, held the principle that the Bible and Talmud contained a complete revelation from God, so that all that was said must be accepted and all that was commanded must be obeyed. Liberal Jews held that the Bible and Talmud represented various levels of Jewish thought and development, and therefore it followed that there were some things in them, belonging to the early stages of Jewish development, which they did not hesitate to say they did not accept; but at the same time they maintained that these things did contain a revelation from God.

Another fundamental idea associated with their faith in God was faith in man. Liberal Jews, Dr. Mattuck said, did not believe, as both Orthodox Jews and Orthodox Christians believed, in a personal Messiah. But they did believe in the Messianic hope for mankind—they transferred that hope from the spiritual realm to the realm of human history, believing that God would guide human history to the fulfilment of His purpose in a world of justice, peace, and brotherhood.

And finally from faith in God issued faith in the Jew. Jews had a special function to perform in the life of the human race, a special contribution to make to civilisation. Originally that contribution had to do with belief in one God and the spreading of that knowledge among all peoples. They still had a distinctive theism, and they had their Messianic hope—not relegating the fulfilment of God's purpose to some "world beyond" but looking for it in this world. The most important contribution they could make was by their very existence, testifying to the power of the human spirit. It was the human spirit that was the best proof of God's existence. Liberal Jews drew from this the corollary that Judaism was a universal religion, which must have a universal framework; the Jew could be a Jew in the fullest sense of the word in any land.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

H.M. Forces

Killed on Active Service

Lt. Sgt. Robert Dansky, R.A.F., the son of Mr. A. Dansky, 36, Gattuck Street, Glasgow, S.2. He was killed in an air crash.

Cfn. Norman Gaynsky, R.E.M.E., the son of Mr. A. Gaynsky, 9, Shotebroke Avenue, Leeds, 7.

Died on Active Service

Pte. Henry Jakubowicz, P.C. He is mourned by his cousins, M. and Mme. M. Pickovsky, of Paris, who attended the funeral, which was conducted by the Rev. A. Myerson, C.F., B.A.O.R.

L.A.C. Joseph M. Isaacs, R.A.F. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Woolf, 49a, Dalyell Road, Stockwell, London, S.W.

Sgt. Harry Shapero, R.A.S.C. His wife is Mrs. Dora Shapero, and his address, 8, Portland Avenue, London, N.16. His mother, Mrs. Esther Shapero, lives at Mitcham, Surrey. Sgt. Shapero died after an operation and by a tragic coincidence his father, Mr. I. Shapero, died within 24 hours of him. The sergeant, who was 32, was a solicitor, and practised in Scunthorpe. He volunteered for the Royal Tank Regt., in 1940, and went through the whole North African campaign. He was later transferred to the Legal Aid Section of the Army Welfare Unit, in London and Brussels. His death occurred three days before his demobilisation date. The Chairman of the Scunthorpe Magistrates' Court (Alderman Tomlinson), Mr. T. J. Lewis, on behalf of the solicitors, and Supt. Knowler, on behalf of the police, all paid tributes to the late Sgt. Shapero.

Presumed Killed on Active Service

Pte. I. Shejer, R.A.M.C. His wife lives at 8, Belgrave Road, Ilford, Essex. Pte. Shejer was last seen in the Alexandra Hospital, Singapore, which although it was plainly marked as a hospital, was bombed by the Japs in February, 1942, and he has, therefore, been officially presumed killed.

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London Jewish Conference

Continued from page 1

exchange of views and information, they could advance, be it but a little way, towards a solution of the problems which perplexed and distressed them all.

Mr. Jacob Blaustein, of Baltimore, who headed the delegation of five officers of the American Jewish Committee and who is Chairman of that organisation's Executive Committee, said it was with the deepest sense of responsibility for their fellow-Jews over the world and a determination to cope with the many serious problems which confronted them that the American Jewish Committee concurred wholeheartedly with the Anglo-Jewish Association in the convoking of that conference, so that all of them might have the benefit of the thinking of each, the benefit that came from joint thinking and joint planning. It was good to be there with them in those vital deliberations. The Jewish spirit was indeed a living force when it could bring together into a gathering such as that outstanding citizens from all corners of the world.

Mr. Blaustein described briefly the origins and history of the work of the American Jewish Committee.

Measuring up to Responsibility

The suffering of the Jews of Europe in the period through which they had just passed was unparalleled even in that long record of suffering which unfortunately was the history of the people of Israel; and while the Jews of America had been spared the actual horror through which the Jews of Europe had gone, he assured them the Jews of America had felt its tragedy in their souls, and wanted to help do something about it. Their presence here was motivated by that urge. They were all sobered by these reflections, but not defeated by them. Rather, it made them realise all the more that the dimensions of their responsibility must measure up to the gigantic proportion of the misery that their brothers in Europe had known and knew to-day. The tragedy of Europe's Jews was not, and cannot be, in vain. A more just world order must be established, in which there would be created a better life for Jews as well as for others.

They were all especially concerned, continued Mr. Blaustein, with improving the status of the displaced Jews in Germany and Austria, as well as the status of those Jews in their own countries who had not yet been successfully re-established therein; and in assisting the migration to Palestine, the United States, and other countries of those who could not or did not want to remain in Europe. They expected to exchange information which might permit the drawing up of a programme of parallel actions or separate similar actions for the more effective restitution of Jewish property, and indemnification of the losses suffered by Jews in the various countries of Europe; and, what was most important, for the fight against anti-Semitism wherever it might continue or raise its ugly head, for upon that, in large measure, depended their future happiness or woe.

They would consult on the special problems of the Jewish communities in Latin America, and finally, they would discuss the United Nations Organisation, the peace treaties, and those general problems of human rights in which the Jews of the world had so great a stake.

The Invitation to the Deputies

Professor S. Brodetsky, the President of the Jewish Board of Deputies, said he would like to offer to the President of the Anglo-Jewish Association and to his colleagues the thanks of the Deputies for the invitation to take part in that conference. He considered it a great honour to be there that evening and to be allowed to say a few words in order to make those who were attending that conference feel that they were welcome in this country and that all of them were delighted to meet for the purpose of discussing the questions which were so heavy and difficult to solve.

There had been, he said, considerable difficulties about his being there at all that evening. (Voices: "Shame.") But the problem was not that. The problem was that the conference, which was going to discuss very important problems, suffered from one very serious defect. It was not their fault, but the fault of Jews generally. They had not got the representatives of all or even of the majority of the Jews there. The fact that two great organisations were not invited to that conference—the American Jewish Conference and the World Jewish Congress—made it extraordinarily difficult for those at the Board who were in favour of accepting the invitation to reach this decision, and if he was there at all that night it was because he believed in the right sense and in the right appreciation of the difficulties and the problems of the situation.

Professor Brodetsky explained why he was in favour of accepting the invitation. The two main reasons were that it would be a great pity and a disaster of the first order in Jewish life if at that or any other gathering there were to emerge a sort of opposition world Jewish body against some other Jewish body already in existence, and secondly, he felt it was very important that nothing should be done which might produce a false impression just at this moment when the most vital of issues which affected the Jewish people were being discussed by the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee.

He hoped, he said, that after the conference they might be able to look forward to a real unity of Jewry during the most disastrous and perhaps the most constructive generation the Jewish people had ever known.

Judge Leon Meiss, of the Consistoire Central and Crif, the two central Jewish bodies in France, said there were present a large number of French delegates of several groups and that, despite individual differences between them, unity had in fact been achieved even in connection with the problem of Palestine. The French delegation would like to see this unity all over Europe. They hoped for results from the conference.

Reparations for Jews

At the conference, on Sunday, the establishment of a Jewish Rehabilitation Fund out of reparations to be paid by Germany was proposed by Mr. E. F. Q. Henriques, Chairman of the European Committee of the Anglo-Jewish Association. Allocations from such a fund, it was suggested, should be used for the resettlement of those Jewish victims of the Nazis who must now find new homes. This proposal was made during a discussion on "Restitution and Compensation," which followed two sessions devoted to reports from many European countries.

Mr. Henriques pointed out that Jews as such had no allocation in the Reparations Fund now set up under the control of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency. However, the Conference on Reparations, concluded in Paris last December, agreed that a sum of about 30 million dollars should be allocated for rehabilitation and resettlement of non-repatriable victims of the Nazis. In order to benefit displaced Jews, this provision must be implemented by the establishment of a special fund for Jewish rehabilitation and resettlement.

No proper provision, according to Mr. Henriques, was made for compensation for damages suffered by various categories of Jews. Under present arrangements no one could enter a claim in respect of any loss suffered before September 3, 1939. Another difficulty facing many Jews was that no provision was made for the claims of Stateless persons. Mr. Henriques called upon the delegates to persuade their respective Governments to agree that foreign Jews resident in their countries should be treated as nationals with regard to the presentation of claims against Germany.

Compensation for Destroyed Institutions

The conference also heard requests for compensation on account of the religious, charitable, and other institutions formerly maintained by the Jews in Germany, Austria, and other countries, which were confiscated or destroyed by the Nazi regimes.

Judge Leon Meiss, of the French Court of Appeals, earlier reported on the present situation of the Jews in France, who now numbered 220,000 as against the pre-war population of 350,000. Anti-Semitism was not widespread among the French people, Judge Meiss said, and in his opinion, only a small number of Jews wished to emigrate from France.

The situation of the 20,000 surviving Jews in Holland was described by Mr. Samuel Eisenmann, of Amsterdam, who said that most of them were undergoing great hardships and almost half of them were in immediate need of relief.

Mr. Gunnar Josephson, representing Swedish Jews, discussed the problem of the thousands of Polish refugee Jews in Sweden who did not want to return to Poland.

Emigration From Europe

"The United Nations Organisation and other international bodies must take immediate steps to facilitate the emigration of substantial numbers of Jews from Europe," declared Mr. Louis Oungre, representative of the Alliance Israélite Universelle, of France, on Monday, during a discussion on Jewish emigration in the post-war period.

"While it is to be hoped that the Jews of Western Europe will be able to reconstruct their lives on a firm basis, it must be expected that large numbers of Jews in Rumania, Hungary, Poland, and other Eastern European countries whose social and economic foundations were shattered during the war, will be compelled to seek new homes overseas," Mr. Oungre explained. "This emigration will inevitably be of such magnitude that no private organisation will be able to cope with it, and the assistance and supervision of international bodies is an urgent necessity."

The guiding principle of any international migration policy, said Mr. Oungre, must be that no country of immigration should discriminate against any group because of race, creed, or colour. Only thus would migration be of real aid to those who suffered most from the Nazi brutalities and the destruction caused by war.

"Palestine," he emphasised, "will continue to be one of the largest potential centres of Jewish immigration, but because of the special problems involved it must be treated as a separate subject. However, other countries besides Palestine must be considered for the absorption of Jewish immigrants."

At a press conference on Tuesday evening, Mr. Leonard Stein said that the Conference had been called to bring together some of the leading representatives of the survivors of European Jewry for consultation on the steps that could be taken to help in the restoration of Jewish cultural and communal life in the countries concerned, and in the immediate settlement of those who desired to make a fresh start elsewhere.

In the first period after liberation, attention had had to be directed towards discovering who was alive, how many Jews had escaped destruction, and how they could be given the first-aid required by persons released from concentration and murder camps, or coming from the guerrilla forces or from hiding. This state had not yet been passed; but it was felt that the time had now come to consider the long-term problem, to see what practical steps could be taken to re-establish the Jewish communities in Europe and to provide opportunities for those who wished to emigrate.

Mr. Blaustein, Chairman of the Executive of the American Jewish Committee, said their emphasis was not on ideology but on the practical non-partisan, immediate project by which Jews of all different shades of opinion might agree. The American Jewish Committee had come to the Conference with a detailed plan of suggestions and recommendations on all the aspects of the latest Jewish situation.

He went on to deal at some length with the United Nations Charter for Human Rights and spoke of what the American Jewish Committee had done to impress this problem on the San Francisco Conference.

Another major problem, he said, was the problem of restitution and indemnification, and the subject of emigration. They urged that a technical body should be established to explore areas of possible immigration. They also dealt with the question of Jewish immigration into Palestine; but he said, no arbitrary limit should be placed on that immigration and the Jews' right to have land. The only criterion should be the economic absorptive capacity of Palestine.

The Anglo-Jewish Association was represented at the conference by Mr. Leonard Stein (President), Mr. Anthony de Rothschild, Mr. Leonard Montefiore, Viscount Bearsted (Vice-President), Mr. E. F. Q. Henriques (Chairman of the European Committee), Sir Robert Waley Cohen (Member of the General Purposes and Foreign Committee) and others.

The delegation of the American Jewish Committee was headed by Mr. Jacob Blaustein and Mr. Alan M. Stroock, Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the Executive Committee; Mr. Jerome Rothschild and Mr. Edward Norman, members of the Administrative Committee; and Mr. John Slawson, Executive Vice-President.

MOTOR-CAR AGENCIES IN MIDDLE EAST

The Arabic press of Cairo states that, according to reliable reports, British motor-car manufacturers have adopted a policy of selecting Arab agents for the sale of popular motor-cars throughout the Middle East. American manufacturers, on the other hand, it is added, have decided to follow a policy to the contrary.

JEWS OF INDIA

A young Jew, Mr. S. Marcus, who served with the R.A.F. in India and is a member of the Shomer Hatzair, told a meeting of the Anglo-Palestinian Club last week about the Jews in India. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Shalom Coleman.

Mr. Marcus said that the latest census showed that there were between 24,000 and 25,000 Jews in India. There were definite factions within the Jewish community due to different historical developments. The B'nai Israelites, he said, dressed like Indians, but maintained the Jewish law and the Jewish ethics of life.

The European Jewish section consisted of German and Polish refugees who had fled from Germany and Poland in 1939. They were attempting to integrate themselves into the English community in Bombay.

Mr. Marcus stated that the majority of Indian Jews were economically destitute and starving. In the last 26 years there had been trends of progressive development within the community. In 1920, for example, the Bombay Zionist Association was founded, and it had done a lot of good work and was helped by visits from Jewish National Fund delegates.

Mr. Marcus mentioned that about a year before the war, Jews came to India as representatives of industrial concerns in Palestine and also on behalf of the Histadrut.

The war had brought many Palestinian, American, and British Jewish Servicemen. That resulted in really dynamic developments, the speaker went on.

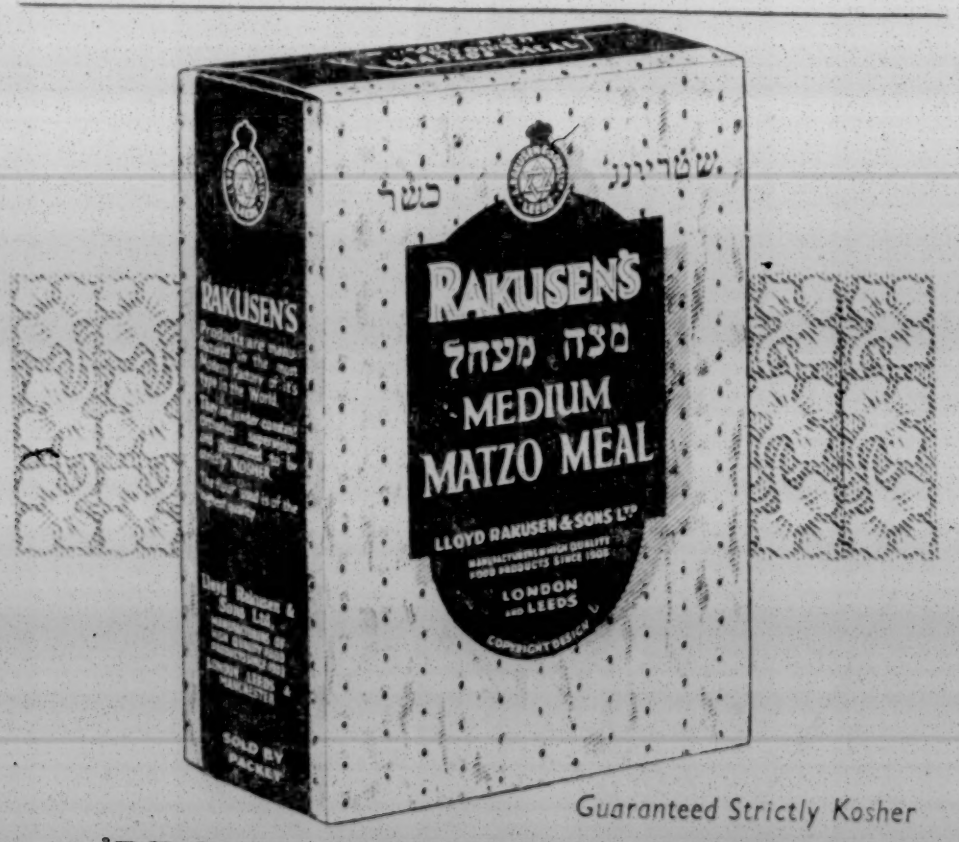
He paid tribute to the work of those Jewish Servicemen who brought a living Zionism to the Jewish youth. In 1943 a *sheliach* had been sent from one of the collective settlements in Palestine and with the subsequent appointment of a permanent *sheliach* there were hopes that Indian Jewry would play its part in the development of the Jewish National Home.

The Moslem press, he said, had time and again exploited the Palestine issue for their own political ends, and he was afraid that if the British withdrew from India, a pogrom could be incited in Calcutta and Bombay within a short time.

Dealing with the Jews of Afghanistan, Mr. Marcus said they were living under Fascism which was nearly as violent as that which had existed in Nazi Germany. Their position would be grave unless certificates were quickly forthcoming to enable them to proceed to Palestine where they unanimously wanted to go.

A heartening feature, however, was the wonderful spirit of Jewish consciousness which these people had maintained.

In the report on the meeting of the Jews' College Council in last week's issue, we regret that it was wrongly stated that the Rev. S. Kusevitsky had been temporarily appointed Lecturer in Chazanut. It was his brother, the Rev. David Kucewicki, who was so appointed.



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SERMON FOR THE WEEK

The "Coin of Fire"

"This shall they give, every one that passeth among them that are numbered, half a shekel after the shekel of the sanctuary." (Exodus xxx, 13).

THE purpose of this Biblical national tax is obvious from its context. The money was used towards the construction of the tabernacle and all its appurtenances; later, as can be seen from the specially selected Haftara for Parshat Shekalim (II Kings xii, 1-17) the sums collected went towards the maintenance of the Temple built by Solomon with the materials largely collected by David, his father. To this day, when no Temple graces Zion's hills and when Jews the world over are turning eyes of longing to their ancient homeland in the East, the idea of the Shekel has been preserved. That great national movement, Zionism, which has more than anything else united Jewry under one standard and which has arrested the drift of so many towards assimilation and attrition, has enlisted this tax for the purpose of facilitating Israel's return to Eretz Yisrael. What better proof is needed for the resilience of Judaism in breathing new life into commands that had outlived their original intentions? It would have been so easy to abolish altogether the observance of shekel-giving as concerned with a past sunk into the limbo of forgetfulness. But, no; the strong logical sense of our people saw in this idea great possibilities for the future, and Parshat Shekalim has remained an annual landmark in our calendar.

To return to our text, "This shall they give." The Midrash queries: "Why *this*? Did then God instance a particular coin, and no other?" The answer is: Yes! God showed Moses a flaming coin, half a shekel in value, and told him to tell Israel that this "coin of fire" must be symbolic of all charitable endeavour throughout their generation. The more we ponder on this heavenly exhibition of the "coin of fire," the more do we see its noble wisdom. Fire serves a dual purpose: it burns and destroys, but it also gives warmth and cooks our food. It all depends on the use man makes of this heaven-sent gift.

SIMILARLY with wealth. In the hands of the base and vainglorious, it is the cause of depravity and the runway to perdition; but in the hands of the generous and philanthropic it serves as a means to build synagogue and spire, to endow places of learning, and to help to render less the total sum of human wretchedness. Hence "*This shall they give,*" with hearts aglow for the good of the cause, and with hands burning to delve deep into the pocket in order to give of one's best.

That this interpretation of the Midrash is not far-fetched can be seen from what follows in the Biblical passage. Such a half shekel is called "the offering of the Lord, to make atonement for your souls." For such charity uplifts (Ki thissa) man and makes him realise the true nature of wealth—namely, an opportunity to do good and serve his fellow-pilgrims on earth. Why store it up just for the sake of possession, since "at his death man will not carry anything thereof away with him"? There are no pockets placed in shrouds, and the passport to Heaven is not the pass-book of our bank. Of this truth we are also reminded in so many words by the selected additional portion for this Sabbath: "The rich shall not give more, and the poor shall not give less, than the half shekel." Like all utterances in the Bible, these words embody a deeper significance. They are in the nature of a *caveat*, a stern warning to rich and poor alike. They seem to say: "O you rich man, do not think that by remaining impervious to the needs of others, you will retain your wealth. No! לא ירבה *lo yarbeh*, you will not thereby become richer. On the contrary, God will send many agencies to deprive you of your wealth—sickness, gambling and business losses, death itself. On the other hand, O you poor man, think not that by giving charity you will wax thereby poorer. On the contrary לא ימעיט *lo yam'it*, God will send you other sources of revenue, and what you have sown in charity will bear fruit a hundredfold, both on this earth and in the life to come."

IT is good to feel that we, as a people, have not lost the art of giving, and that among the philanthropists of the world the names of illustrious Jews shine as stars in their heavenly constellations. The very fact that the Talmudic Rabbis found it necessary to advise that "he who gives liberally to charitable causes should not give away more than a fifth of his entire possessions" proves beyond all manner of doubt how literally and conscientiously our forebears translated into everyday life the demands and responsibilities of Judaism. True, our ancestors' generosity was often indiscriminate and burst all bounds; for they subscribed as liberally towards the Golden Calf as they did later towards the erection of the Tabernacle, and, on the showing of the Prophets, they used their gold and silver for idols as well as for the building of a glorious Temple, but the fact remains that they gave when called upon without any of the excuses or subterfuges so frequently heard to-day. They found support in the word ונתנו, which, read either from left to right or from right to left, is the same, thus finding the moral therein that whatever one gives one gets back. Why, even the two signs of cantillation in this word, the *Kadma ve'azla*, point to the same truth. Man never gets poorer by giving; in fact, the more charitable a man is, the more is his substance blessed.

"This shall they give." Has this Sabbath no lesson for us to-day? We, who are flooded by appeals to our generosity, appeals to help the remnants of our displaced persons in the camps of Europe, appeals to help to repatriate Zion's wastes and establish a Jewish homeland there, appeals to keep our own cultural, religious, and social institutions afloat on a stormy financial sea, must rise to the occasion and bring "an offering unto the Lord, to make atonement for our souls." Have we not much to be grateful for? We, who have survived the holocaust of the war years, have no holier task than to bring, in rich measure, our whole-hearted shekels to the sanctuary of suffering mankind.

Commons Debate

Continued from page 6

They think that in 1939, when the White Paper was introduced, all the people who are to-day leading Members of the Cabinet condemned that White Paper up hill and down dale as being politically indefensible and morally wrong. Therefore, what do we see happening to-day? Even since the Palestine Commission was set up, there have been several incidents. Some months ago, I suggested to the Government that unless something was done for these immigrants, there would be incidents, and that it was impossible that anything else should occur. Who are these people? The Jews outside Palestine are the remnants of 6,500,000 people who have been most foully murdered. Almost every one of the displaced and roaming Jews in Europe is the only surviving member of his or her intimate family. They have been through hell during the last six years. They have seen their families destroyed in ways so terrible as to be unprintable. We in this country, the Government and everybody else, rightly protested time and again against the horrors that were being inflicted upon the Jews by the Nazis. But do not let us forget, as some hon. Members seem to have forgotten, the one thing that Hitler succeeded in doing. He has been completely rooted out materially, but his hideous ideology of anti-Semitism still lives and thrives in many countries in Europe. These few Jews who are left, about 1,000,000 out of 6,500,000, are all sole survivors. Who have they as relatives or friends to go to? Not parents, not children, but cousins or aunts or uncles, some in this country—for I am glad we have opened our doors to them to a certain extent—some in America—and I wish they would open their doors more widely—but most of them in Palestine. That is the only place to which these Jews can go, and to which they will go.

"Finally, I ask the House to think what would have been done in this country if, in fact, we had been placed as the Palestine Jews are placed. If a superior force had refused to allow our prisoners of war coming home to land in this country, would we have lain down under that? We would not. We would have fought to get them in somehow. That is the attitude, much as I deplore it, of many of the terrorist Jews, and incidents are bound to continue until we give them a square deal and allow in the immigrants."

Ex-Colonial Secretary

Mr. Oliver Stanley (Con., W. Bristol), Colonial Secretary in the Coalition Government, was the Opposition Front Bench speaker. He confessed to having been deeply moved by Mr. Silverman's account of Jewish sufferings and Jewish aspirations. Nobody could fail to be struck, even we who in the last six years had been hardened to tragedy, by the tragedy of the Jews.

"Until I came into close contact with this problem there was something I did not realise," he admitted. "I had thought of the Jewish connection with Palestine as a historic and traditional one which had been interrupted for 2,000 years, perhaps not very different from other historic cases of emigrant peoples separating from their homelands. It was not until I came into contact with the problem myself and had to deal more closely with the Jews and their leaders, that I began to realise something of what feeling lies behind Jewry to-day for the Palestine of 4,900 years ago. I realise how much the thought of Palestine has, through all these intervening centuries, sustained the Jews in that retention of their own individuality which no other emigrant nation in the whole world has ever succeeded in doing. It was brought home to me far more vividly than hitherto what a great part Palestine inevitably must play in any solution of the Jewish problem. That does not necessarily mean that we have to accept, whole, 100 per cent. political Zionism as being exactly synonymous with the solution of humanitarian aims for the Jewish people.

The Arabs' "Good Case"

"But, on the other side, let us be honest and sincere. The Arabs, too, can put up a good case. It is no good brushing it away on a class basis—as is sometimes attempted to be done—by saying it is only a few rich Pashas and a few millionaire Effendis; sweep them away and between the peoples there is no difference. That is not true. I am not defending the existing social system in Arab countries. I think they have either to make great changes or learn very great lessons, but I believe the gulf which exists to-day between Jew and Arab goes right down the social scale, and that it is felt as much among the peasant classes as it is among the Pashas and Effendis." In the Arab race there was undoubtedly a fear of the domination by a race which was alien in character, in religion, and in economic concept. He believed that in this case there was no fair, just, and permanent solution on the 100 per cent. case of either side.

Speaking of the refugees, Mr. Stanley said he regretted to see that the Commission was refused permission to enter Hungary and interview what was now one of the most populated and important communities left in Europe. Presumably the same refusal or inability extended to Rumania, which was now probably the second in size and importance. If they were not able to get the full facts from those two communities, information on this point would be sadly deficient. Secondly, he thought, they would be able finally to dispose of the alternatives to Palestine. He would not accept the suggestion that there could be in no circumstances any alternative to Palestine.

"There is no long-term solution in a country as small as Palestine," Mr. Stanley added, "unless the two sides themselves somehow or other get together and agree. They have not done it because there is on both sides a fear of being dominated by the other, and, I am sorry to say, in certain quarters a desire to dominate the other.

Mr. George Hall, Colonial Secretary, replying for the Government, said it had been a debate under difficulties, but worth having. The speeches had been good in tone, moderate and very helpful, and no speech more helpful than that of Mr. Stanley. He was convinced the Committee would read the report of the proceedings with a good

Continued on next page

A man who used to have Rheumatism in legs and shoulders

—Now he thinks every sufferer should try Fynnon Salt

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Commons Debate

Continued from previous page

deal of interest. There was one thing upon which all Members who had taken part were agreed, and that was the setting up of the Anglo-American Committee.

A just settlement of the Palestine problem is of major interest not only to the United Kingdom and the United States but to the United Nations as a whole. The repercussions of this conflict between Jew and Arab in Palestine were now felt throughout the Eastern and Western hemispheres, and were arousing on one side and another partisanship which threatened to create new ills which may have serious consequences throughout the world.

He had no information as to whether the Committee were now in a position to submit an interim report. It was not true that British members had been told to discourage an interim report. Mr. Stanley had asked whether it was true that the Committee were not allowed to enter Hungary and Rumania. "We have seen a report to that effect in the Press, but we have no official report whatever that there had been a refusal. Mr Lipson rightly referred to the dangers of the present situation in Palestine. His Majesty's Government had been for some time concerned about the activities of certain organisations there. Every effort was being made to strengthen the administration on the spot to deal with any emergency which is likely to arise."

Palestine Now a Police State

Mr. S. Silverman: I apologise for interrupting, but a third aspect was the Defence Regulations in Palestine. They really do go beyond anything that can be imagined in this House as compatible with anything but an out and out police State. Would the right hon. gentleman care to say anything about these Regulations?

Mr Hall: "The Regulations have only recently been promulgated and they have only come into my hands during the course of the last 24 hours. They are being considered, but it must be remembered that these Regulations were given under an Order which was passed in 1937 for purposes of security. With the situation as it is in Palestine, and after consultation between the High Commissioner and the General Officer Commanding, and, indeed, with the executive council in Palestine, it was deemed necessary that powers such as these were required to deal with any situation that was likely to arise in view of all the circumstances. That does not necessarily mean that they will be used. But it is necessary for the powers to be obtained. I will look at them.

"One thing we all want to do is to see to it that the solution, which we hope will be recommended by the Committee, will receive the consideration of everyone concerned, which I know it will be by the Government of this country and the Government of the United States."

Again referring with approval to the words of his friend Mr. Lipson, he said that the problem was not one that could be settled by force, and that any attempt to do so by any party, Jew or Arab, would be resolutely dealt with. "The fact that we had shown great forbearance in an attempt to ease the tension does not mean that we are prepared to let an issue be forced by violent conflict. We are not."

Mr Barnett Janner got in at the last moment and confined himself to asking a definite question. Is it true, he said, that at this time ex-Nazis, or Nazi prisoners of war, are being brought into Palestine with a view to carrying out labour there? If so, will my right hon. friend see that the action of the military authorities, if it is the military authorities, is stopped, and that these men shall not be admitted into the country to exacerbate the existing position?

Mr. Hall: That is an entirely new point. It is the first time I have heard of it, but I will make inquiries and if, as my hon. friend has said, such things are happening then action will be taken.

Mr. Janner: I am much obliged.

Lieut.-Col. Morris, with gentle irony inquired: Do I take it that my right hon. friend proposes to answer none of the questions which I put to him? (Laughter.)

Mr. Hall made no response.

Points from Letters

"LITURGICAL MUSIC AT SECULAR CONCERTS"

As Musical Director of "Nagilah" Music Section of the Withington (Manchester) Jewish Literary and Social Society I feel that I must contest Mr. Hudaly's submissions. "Nagilah" which was formed for the study and performance of Jewish Liturgical Music has given recitals in the North both to Jewish and non-Jewish audiences. our efforts have been received with appreciation, sympathy, and reverence, and, nothing but good has resulted from our presentation before non Jewish audiences of this aspect of Jewish culture. On the contrary our activities have received the wholehearted encouragement and approbation of both lay and spiritual leaders in Manchester and district. There is moreover another aspect to this matter. Attendance at a Synagogue service often reveals a low level of Jewish liturgical music both compositions and execution. We have only to listen to performances by non-Jewish choirs of sacred music to appreciate the difference in standard and quality. The reason is quite obvious. Synagogue Councils do not provide their congregations with a choir with the efficiency and size to cope with major works of music. The result is that any sincere musician who felt impelled to devote his art to the benefit of improving the services turns away to other mediums where his work has a chance of a fair performance. Your correspondent cannot convince me nor the many who think with me that the impact of great music does not add reverence, dignity, and solemnity to sacred services and I feel most strongly that if the younger people who are now being made aware of the beauties of music in other spheres—are to be attracted to our Synagogue services, the status of a choirmaster must be improved and an adequate body of trained singers be provided in order to do justice to the sacred and inspiring words they are called upon to render. In past issues your musical critic has deplored the lack of performances of Jewish music; "Nagilah" has been giving regular recitals of the best examples of this music. Unfortunately we operate only in the Provinces and therefore our activities are not noted in the Jewish press, although we have had most encouraging notices in our local papers.—MR. BERNARD CHINN, 6, Northern Grove, West Didsbury, Manchester, 20.

"BLUE-BLOODED DEPUTATION"

I am both surprised and disgusted at your heading "Blue-Blooded Deputation" appearing at the head of letters regarding the Jewish Fellowship in two consecutive issues. You know full well that the Fellowship is composed of Orthodox, Liberal, Reform, and Progressive Jews. In my opinion it is time and high time that you changed your sub-title, "The Organ of British Jewry," to "The Mouthpiece of Nationalistic Zionist Propaganda."—MR. HARRY DRAHT, 234, Pershore Road, Birmingham, 5.

[One of those cases where Draht is not right.—ED., J.C.]

It may have gone unnoticed that intermarriage and its encouragement are so rampant among the members of the Anglo-Jewish Fellowship that it is natural for them to adopt an anti-Zionist attitude. What need have they for a Jewish Homeland if so many of their offspring are or will be, losing their Jewish identity through intermarriage? The adherents to this peculiar movement should hide their faces in shame and not pretend loyalty to the Jewish religion. If they had a spark of love for the faith of their fathers they would remain humbly silent and not hinder the work of those true Jews who are furthering the interests of Judaism with their great work for the Zionist cause.—MR. CECIL N. CASH, 2, Oman Avenue, Cricklewood, N.W.2.

THE LONDON CONFERENCE

While thanking you for your friendly comments on the Conference convened by the Anglo-Jewish Association, may I be allowed to point out that while the Association did play an important part in organising the Conference, a large share of the credit is due to the American Jewish Committee, which has been associated with the project from the start and has done much to ensure its success.—MR. LEONARD STEIN, President, Anglo-Jewish Association, 4, Brick Court, Temple, E.C.4.

In order that the Anglo-Jewish community can properly estimate the character of the conference called by the Anglo-Jewish Association and the American Jewish Committee, it should be informed of the communities which have declined to participate in its proceedings. The list is as follows: the Vaad Leumi (National Council) of Palestine; the Canadian Jewish Congress; the South African Board of Deputies; the Argentine Jewish Community (Daia); the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece; the Jewish Central Committee, Warsaw; the Jewish Community of Italy. In some instances the delegates who are coming from overseas only represent small fractions of their communities, as, for instance, the delegates from the Argentine, about whom the Chairman of the Daia has stated: "The delegates of the Congregacion Israelita, one of sixty-four institutions affiliated with Daia and having 420 members, are travelling as such and do not represent Daia or Argentine Jewry." These facts will enable the Anglo-Jewish community to estimate how far this conference is justified in calling itself international.—MRS. I. M. SIFF, Chesterfield House, Chesterfield Gardens, W.1.

SYNAGOGUES AND ZIONISM

As one who was present at the conference of Synagogue representatives convened under the auspices of the Zionist Federation, I should like to add to the timely and forthright letter of Rabbi Kopul Rosen, that all the five speakers at that conference, including the Chairman, called upon the Synagogues to affiliate to the Zionist "movement" none of them having even mentioned the Zionist "Federation." This latter word was to be seen only in the text of the resolution. As a representative of a Synagogue, I rose to point to that discrepancy, of which the public was unaware, but was stopped after having uttered a single sentence. I moved a resolution to that effect which was, however, simply ignored. The sections of the Zionist Federation consistently and programmatically do their best to eliminate religion in the Yishuv, which trend is being backed up by some ministers of religion in this country. The large majority of the Yishuv is in spite of all that, true to our old heritage. Will the Rev. Dr. A. Cohen, in view of that, tell the Jewish public which of the sections of the Zionist Federation stand for the indivisibility of Jewish nationhood from religion which he so eloquently advocated in his address at that conference, or will he point to a single mention of religion in the programme of any of them? True there are schools and other establishments of the Mizrachi in Palestine subsidised by the Zionist "Organisation." These are, however, achievements due to the number of Zionists organised in Mizrachi, and are in spite of the concerted opposition of most of the sections outside Mizrachi. Can a minister account for his tipping the scale in favour of non-religious sections in this struggle which has been going on for years?—DR. B. TOMASHOFF, 79, Filey Avenue, N.16.

DESKS WANTED

May I crave the indulgence of your illustrious journal, to bring to the notice of your readers our dire needs for equipment. There are some 200 children attending these classes, who are receiving their tuition under difficult circumstances. They are in need of some 50 desks to replace broken ones and to cater for those who have no desks at all. We have been trying for the past six months to procure, hire, or borrow such articles but without success. We would be glad to hear from any institution or from any of your readers, who can aid us and so help to further Jewish education under more suitable conditions.—J. CORMAN, Chairman, Stamford Hill Talmud Torah, 26, Lampard Grove, N.16.

"IF KASHRUT GOES . . ."

The ponderous warnings uttered by the Dayanim at the meeting of the Commission for Kashrus (reported in your last issue) to the effect that if kashrut goes, then Jews go makes me feel very cynical. It was admitted that numbers of Jews have, or are transferring their registrations to treifa butchers for the simple reason that the kasher shops never (or rarely) give the officially allotted ration. In these times when Britain's population is down to the minimum of food necessary to sustain life in normal health, every ounce of nourishment, particularly meat, counts. What the learned Dayanim should do—and here is the "constructive criticism"—is not to bewail the situation but take practical means to end it. They should get hold of the Shechita Board (from whom, incidentally, not one official word of explanation or apology has come in response to "Harassed Jewish Housewife's" incontrovertible arguments published in a recent issue of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE) and smoke them up to see to it that the Jewish housewife has her full official ration of kasher meat regularly each week. (There is general opinion that adequate allocation is made by the Government.) That simple step will stop the rot. The Shechita Board (the need for which, through their own stupidity, is growing less and less with the passage of time) have not considered it necessary to tell the Jewish public some of the problems connected with this trouble. Kasher meat supplies depend on live cattle being available for slaughter in this country. The non-Jewish ration is often filled by refrigerated imported meat or canned meat. But the responsibility of the Beth Din and Shechita Board does not end there. What steps have they taken to try and find out if kasher meat could be stored—in fine or otherwise—during the months of plenitude against the winter of our Jewish discontent? I am told that when certain kasher butchers offered to preserve meat for later use, our authorities pooh-poohed the idea. To sum up, if Jews are "turning treifa," then it is only because our communal authorities are forcing them so to do.—"ASSOTTIA WORRIED HOUSEWIFE."

"THANKS" TO THE "BALFOUR"

As a member of H.M. Forces, I have paid many visits to the Balfour Services Club, Portland Place, W., and feel that now I am about to be demobilised, I must ask the hospitality of your columns to pay tribute to the excellence of that war-time institution. Servicemen, both Jew and Gentile, have been struck by the energy and cheerfulness of the Club's voluntary workers, which contrast so favourably with other similar types of Service Clubs and Canteens. To Mrs. Hilton, the Hon. Secretary and her band of loyal and extremely hardworking voluntary workers, on behalf of myself and numerous comrades who have experienced the warm hospitality of the Balfour Club, I want to say publicly: "Thank you."—L.Ac. M. D. FRIEDMAN, Air Ministry (Unit), W.1.

SEWING MACHINE WANTED

We have received a letter from a young woman, whose aunt and uncle are in France. Her uncle is suffering as the result of having been in a concentration camp for three years. There are three small children, and the uncle is unable to make a living for his family, due to illness. It is feared that he will never again be in a position to work. The aunt, a dressmaker by profession, would be able to earn some money, if she were provided with a sewing machine. I should be deeply grateful if anyone who is prepared to help or co-operate, would get in touch with me.—MR. HENRY PEIS, Secretary, Chief Rabbi's Religious Emergency Council, 86, Amhurst Park, N.16.

J.C.'s "SQUARE DEAL"

I am pleased to learn from your Advertisement Department that every advertisement appearing in THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, however unavoidably long delayed, is included in every copy printed. The practice is growing whereby many newspapers print an advertisement in only half the copies produced for public sale, there being some "soft soap" about regional coverage being maintained. I do not agree with this. One's advertisement, by reason of this idea, might (and, more often than not, actually does) miss the very people it is designed to attract. I notice, too, that these "half-and-half" papers still charge the full former price! Thanks, "J.C." for a square deal.—"ADVERTISER."

"FALSE GEIVAH"

S.K.'s example of Jewish geivah was ill chosen. I purposely searched each daily issue of the OXFORD MAIL since January 1, 1946, and found that 28 non-Jewish births were announced as "at the Radcliffe Maternity Home" and only one as "at the Radcliffe Infirmary." S.K. who evidently has some knowledge of Oxford, is surely aware of the fact that Oxford residents generally refer to the Maternity Department of the Radcliffe Infirmary as the Maternity Home. Geivah does not enter into the picture. S.K. has failed in his attempt, on the flimsiest pretext, to attribute to his coreligionists an overdose of human failing.—L. STOLLER, 62, Lye Valley, Headington, Oxford.

CANTERBURY CEMETERY

Our attention has been drawn to the fact that a tombstone was recently erected in the Canterbury disused Jewish cemetery bearing the following inscription: "In loving memory of our dear brother, Charles Sandeman Saunders, died August 15, 1925. God rest his soul in peace." As the Board of Deputies is responsible for the care and upkeep of this disused cemetery, it would be appreciated if the person or persons responsible for the erection of that tombstone would be good enough to get in touch with us.—MR. A. G. BROTMAN (Secretary), Board of Deputies of British Jews, Woburn House, W.C.1.

CLOTHING DRIVE

An emergency winter clothing drive in aid of our Continental brethren, organised by the North London Relief Co-ordinating Committee under the auspices of the Chief Rabbi's Religious Emergency Council, will be held on Sundays, March 3 and 10, between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. I appeal to all Jewish householders to give this drive their utmost support and to turn out every single item of clothing which they can possibly spare. Blankets, sheets, and overcoats are particularly in urgent demand, but everything useful for relief purposes, including books and sundry articles, will, of course, be gratefully accepted. All clothing must be in clean and repaired condition if it is to be of any use. In the event of any houses being inadvertently overlooked, or streets not covered, during the clothing drive, please inform the offices of the Chief Rabbi's Council, when arrangements to collect any such parcels will be made. The following Youth Societies are co-operating in our drive: Bachad, Torah Va'Avodah, Habonim, Ezra, Noar Agudati, B'nei Akiva, Zeire Agudas Israel, Beth Jacob, Ben Zakkai.—MR. SALO ZIEGEL, Chairman, North London Relief Co-ordinating Committee, Chief Rabbi's Emergency Committee, 86, Amhurst Park, N.16.

CONVERSATIONAL HEBREW

I have a not unintelligent daughter of 13, who after devoting years of precious after-school hours attending Hebrew Classes, knows how to read (quite well I admit) but beyond that very very little. Does anyone know where in North-East London she can attend classes and learn Hebrew as a language, Jewish history, the meaning of Jewish ritual and be set on the road to have an all-round knowledge of our people religiously and traditionally? When I was in Eretz Yisrael I, as a teacher, was bound by the Department of Education to see that Hebrew children had a conversational knowedge of English even after a few months. There should be no difference when Hebrew is taught to English children.—J.G., London.

A scroll bearing the signatures of 15,000 people who demand the abrogation of the Palestine White Paper of 1939 was presented at the White House in Washington last week by a group of New York residents.

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Army Awards

Among recent awards in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in various theatres of war are the following:

O.B.E.:

Colonel GEORGE J. BEAN, M.B.E., Deputy Director of Supply and Transport, General Headquarters, C.M.F. Colonel Bean is a Liverpool man.

M.B.E.:

Major GERALD EDELSHAIN, Royal Sussex Regiment (Burma). His wife lives in Hove.

Captain IVAN R. KRISH, Oxford and Bucks. Light Infantry (N.W. Europe). His wife lives in Oxshott.

T/Major LEON R. LIPKIN, R.A.S.C. (N.W. Europe). He has been previously mentioned in dispatches. His wife in Flight-Officer R. Lipkin, W.A.A.F., c/o 93, Chiltern Court, London, N.W.1.

T/Major E. RUBINSTEIN, R.A.C. (N.W. Europe). His wife's address is c/o 17, Dunrobin Court, Finchley Road, London, N.W.3.

Military Cross:

Captain ISAIAH MORRIS, R.A.M.C. He is a son of Dr. and Mrs. Nathan Morris, of 60, Pinner Court, Pinner, Middlesex. Dr. Morris is the Education Officer of the Joint Emergency Committee.

T/Captain VINCENT O. COHEN, R.A. His mother is Mrs. M. Cohen, of Meadowgate, Brasted, Kent.

Captain SYDNEY P. SPIERS, R.A.C. (Italy). He was previously mentioned in dispatches.

W/Lieut. JONATHAN FRIEDENTHAL, Palestine Regiment (Italy). His father is Dr. H. Friedenthal, Herzlia III, Palestine.

Captain FREDERICK R. SALINGER, R.A. His mother is Mrs. M. S. Salinger, 51, Cholmley Gardens, London, N.W.6.

Military Medal:

Sergeant BERNHARD KOHEN, Palestine Regiment (Italy).

Corporal ALBERT CANTOR, R.A.M.C. His wife is Mrs. R. Cantor, of 25, Stainforth Road, Ilford, Essex.

Corporal YEHUDA HARARI, Palestine Regiment (Italy).

Pte. DANIEL KOHEN, Palestine Regiment (Italy).

Pte. MOSS W. LEVY, Hampshire Regiment (Italy). His mother lives in London, E.14.

B.E.M.

Sergeant AARON FREEDMAN, R.A.S.C. (North-West Europe). His wife is Mrs. P. Freedman, 86, Nicander Road, Liverpool, 15.

Sgt. HORACE KARDONSKY, R.A.M.C. (Italy). He is married. His father lives at 4, Hunton Street, London, E.1.

T.D.:

T/Major GEORGE M. FRAMPTON, Yorks and Lancaster Regiment. He was previously mentioned in dispatches. His wife lives at 65, Market Place, Sheffield, 1.

Obituary

THE LATE REV. S. HOOKER, C.F.

The Senior Jewish Chaplain to the Forces, Rabbi I. Brodie writes, in the course of a tribute to the late Rev. S. Hooker, C.F.: "He was a man of saintly character, sincere and devoted in all that he did and thought. Jewish Servicemen of the Eighth Army, with whom he served in Italy, will particularly mourn his passing. He was with them during their strenuous campaign, and went everywhere, including the forward areas to bring cheer and a religious message of fortitude and encouragement to our boys. After a brief period of leave, he was posted to the Far East, where he again displayed his readiness for service in the cause of Judaism. Unfortunately, a fatal illness overtook him."

Mr. SIDNEY WALTERS (London), 78, was for 12 years President of the South-East London Associate Synagogue, after serving for many years as Vice-President. The Rev. I. Jakobovits, Acting Minister of the Synagogue, writes, in a tribute: "His imperishable work for our Synagogue will assure him an undying memory on the part of those he served so loyally. His name will for ever be associated with the S.E. London Synagogue as one of its outstanding Presidents."

Art Notes

THE ARCADE GALLERY

Fredda Brilliant is a sculptress of international range and of undoubted quality who has a number of works on exhibition at the Arcade Gallery, 15, Royal Arcade, 28, Old Bond Street, W.1. Her bronze heads, whether on the enlarged scale in the grand manner or on the intimate scale of the miniature, are full of character and yet possess a confident, easy-flowing rhythm. One notices it especially in the large-size bust of a Negro "American Sailor" and the large head of the Russian poet Mayakovsky, or even in the smaller essay "Herbert Marshall" (the British film-producer who is Miss Brilliant's husband). There is, however, more strength in such heads as "Lionel Britton" and "Psalm 69—a Polish Jewess," whose family were wiped out in Belsen, where the technique of ruggedness lends a vividness absent from the more simple plane treatment of the others.

In the same gallery, Marek Zulawski has on show a selection of his recent paintings which prove him an impressionist with a strong sense of form. The sureness of his impression and the maturity of his work do not relieve his painting of a certain restiveness, but there is much grace and colourdeftness, especially in his two "Nudes" and in "Mother and Child." "The Chairman" is an attractively humorous painting (it is actually a quickly done study of three men, the central character of whom is M. Spaak, presiding at one of the recent international gatherings), and its impressionism is the ideal medium for conveying that feeling of vague mistiness and fleeting boredom which, from the point of view of every distant spectator, surrounds every chairman.

J.M.S.

M.P.'s IMPRESSIONS OF POLAND

Alderman H. Hynd, J.P., M.P. for Central Hackney, a member of the recent delegation of M.P.s to Poland, spoke at a meeting held at North London Zion House last week on his impressions of the tour.

He made no pretence at being an expert as a result of having been in the country for a couple of weeks, he said. In Poland, despite the great damage people were walking about with hope in their eyes. Their shoulders were squared and they were getting on with the job. There was a great façade, it might be false, but it was a very gallant façade, of reconstruction.

After describing his visits to Warsaw, Lodz, and other centres, and the economic set-up of the country, which is based on the Soviet-Socialist system, Alderman Hynd touched on the question of the position of the Jews. He had seen not only Jewish leaders but a few other people unofficially, and his conclusion was that there was very little anti-Semitism in Poland. That might surprise them. But so many people unanimously told him so that he was bound to convey it. One reason was there were so few Jews left. There was a cause of anti-Jewish feeling, he went on, and that was when surviving Jews came back and claimed their property.

When he asked about Jews leaving Poland, he was told it was true they were leaving as fast as they could and the reason was a fear that there might be a wave of anti-Semitism. There was also the feeling of hope in many of them about Palestine. It was also admitted, Alderman Hynd stated, that there was organised Jewish emigration which went through headquarters at Lodz.

Unhappy as the position of Poland was, Alderman Hynd concluded, they had to remember it against its historic background. Although the present standard of living would not be tolerated in this country, and the political repression was bad, they were better than the Poles had experienced for years.

Answering questions, Alderman Hynd said it was true that terrorists had descended on Jewish settlements, but so they had on other places. The Government, he continued, were greatly embarrassed by the lack of their former skilled Jewish workers, especially in certain trades, such as tailoring and weaving. They were trying to encourage the Jews to remain, but they did not want them to remain unwillingly. Where there was a desire to emigrate through Jewish organisations the Government were providing facilities. That was the explanation for Jews being able to leave Poland while Poles could not.

The Rev. Dr. A. Melinek presided.

JEWISH MEMORIAL COUNCIL

In the absence of the President, Lord Bearsted, the Chairman, a meeting of the Jewish Memorial Council held on Monday evening last at Woburn House was presided over by Sir Robert Waley Cohen, Chairman of the Executive Committee. After the meeting had stood in silent tribute to the memory of Dr. Hertz, Sir Robert moved the adoption of a report covering a period up till December 31, 1944.

Sir Robert explained various points in the report, remarking that the Central Committee for Jewish Education was now merging into the new Jewish united religious educational body, of which he had very high hopes.

Mr. Wilfred Samuel said that as soon as work on the show cases was completed it was hoped to reopen the Jewish Museum.

The report was adopted, and a number of re-elections were approved.

CENTRAL BRITISH FUND

[COMMUNICATED]

The Honorary Officers of the Central British Fund invited the members of the Board of Deputies, on Sunday, to a fork luncheon for the purpose of enlisting their aid in the prosecution of the Central British Fund Appeal throughout the United Kingdom.

Mr. Anthony de Rothschild, Chairman of the Central British Fund, said that the community as a whole had not responded to the appeal in the manner which the needs of the case required. Mrs. Rose Henriques, who has recently returned from a spell of several months' duty with the Jewish Relief Unit in the British zone of Germany, gave a picture of the conditions and of the atmosphere prevailing in the camps. Col. Samuel said that so far less than 10,000 persons had subscribed to this appeal, and he thought that efforts should be made to reach those Jews in this country who habitually evaded their obligation. Councillor Moss urged every member in the audience to go back to his community and see that a response is obtained from every member.

Professor Brodetsky replied on behalf of the Board, and Captain Lunzer, the Deputy Director of the Jewish Committee for Relief Abroad in Germany, spoke on the work of the relief units on the Continent.

MEMORIAL TO DR. HERTZ

Hapoel Hamizrachi and Hakibbutz Hadati in Palestine have announced that they are preparing plans for the establishment of a settlement for religious chalutzim in memory of the late Chief Rabbi, Dr. J. H. Hertz.

A memorial meeting for the late Dr. Hertz has been held at the Hebrew University.

CADET'S RESCUE ATTEMPT

The Honorary Testimonial of the Royal Humane Society, on parchment, has been awarded to Cadet Leslie Myers of the 2nd Cadet Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers, for having at personal risk gone to the rescue of a boy (who was, however, unfortunately drowned) in the River Thames off Irongate Stairs, Stepney, E.1.

Cadet Myers is a member of "B" Company of the Battalion which meets on Tuesday evenings and Sunday mornings at Camperdown House, Half Moon Passage, Aldgate. Its O.C. is Captain A. Fellerman.

Incidentally . . .

RABBI ROSEN'S BOOK

The induction into office last week of Rabbi Kopul Rosen as Principal Rabbi of the Federation of Synagogues in London reminds me that this young Rabbi not very long ago published a book, privately issued, which he dedicated to his first Congregation, the Higher Crumpsall Synagogue, in Manchester, where he held office for five years before becoming Communal Rabbi of Glasgow. Its title is "Rabbi Israel Salanter and the Musar Movement." Musar (מוסר, from יסר, "to instruct, admonish") is a Jewish religious moralist movement of the last century which has not received as much attention as other movements, but Rabbi Rosen has been much influenced by it both in the Tree of Life Yeshiva in London and in the famous Mir Yeshiva in Poland, where he spent some time in study. A prefatory note to the book is written by Professor Edward Robertson, of Manchester University, where Rabbi Rosen received his M.A. degree. There is, by the way, one Musar saying by Rabbi Israel Lipkin (Salanter), the leading exponent of the movement, which I think, in the hackneyed old saying, should be emblazoned in letters of gold over the portals of our communal institutions: "Those who are engaged in work for the communal welfare should know three things: (1) They must not grow weary; (2) not become angry or annoyed; (3) not desire to accomplish things in their entirety."

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NEWS OF U.S. CHAPLAIN

His many friends in England, particularly those who lived during the war in the several communities bordering the great airfields used by the United States Eighth Air Force, whom he used weekly to visit will no doubt be interested to hear news of Major Bertram Klausner, who was that Air Force's chief Jewish Chaplain during the whole of the time it was stationed in this country (it is, of course, well known by now that the Air Force's headquarters were in High Wycombe and throughout the period that that H.Q. existed, American Jewish airmen and soldiers of all ranks took the opportunity regularly to call in at THE JEWISH CHRONICLE offices to pay their respects). Rabbi Klausner returned to the U.S.A. some time after the war ended and received the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. On his demobilisation recently, he was appointed Director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at the University of Oklahoma, which is in a city called Norman. In this same city, Rabbi Klausner met a young lady named Helen-Rose Berger, working there as Jewish Welfare Board Director at the "U.S.O." (United Services Organisation, the combined American body that sees to the welfare of men and women in the Forces), and they have now become engaged to be married. Miss Berger is a graduate in sociology of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (her home town), and she had a 12-year Jewish religious school training.

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GLASGOW COMMUNAL WORKER

Mr. Joseph Sachs, J.P., who has just relinquished the office of President of the Glasgow Jewish Representative Council, was associated with the formation of that body shortly before the first world war. He acted as Hon. Secretary of the Council from 1916 until 1922, and he held the same office for a further period of six years which ended in 1930. He has also served two terms as President, the first occasion being from 1933 till 1936. Incidentally, Mr. Sachs tells me that he believes the Glasgow Council was the first of its kind to be established in Britain, and it was taken as a model for the setting up of similar bodies by other Jewish communities. In addition to working for the Council, Mr. Sachs has been prominently identified with many other Jewish communal organisations in Glasgow over a long period. In particular, he has done yeoman service for the refugees who came to Scotland, both before and during the war. He is noted as an able administrator and a wise counsellor, and his services outside the Jewish community are also evidenced by the fact that he is a magistrate.

CHRONICLER

WEST HAM SYNAGOGUE SECRETARY HONOURED

A large gathering attended a reception in the Communal Hall of the West Ham District Synagogue, Earlham Grove, Forest Gate, E., last Sunday, when presentations were made to Mr. and Mrs. M. Barnett on the occasion of their Silver Wedding. Mr. Barnett, who has been connected with the congregation for 24 years, is the Secretary of the Synagogue and Hon. Secretary and Headmaster of the Religion Classes.

Dr. Leonard V. Snowman, who presided, said he thought that the congregation should be congratulated on having taken upon itself to celebrate their head-teacher's Silver Wedding because it did show that they valued the importance of the teacher in the community. They were all aware that the various Jewish educational organisations were amalgamating, to form a London Board of Jewish Education, but all their plans would be of no avail if teachers of the right kind did not come forward.

On behalf of the congregation, Dr. Snowman presented a silver cake dish to Mr. and Mrs. Barnett. Mr. I. Spiro, Warden of the Synagogue and President of the Classes, presented them with a cheque; Mr. M. Woolf, a silver tea service, on behalf of the South Essex Lodge No. 24 of the Order Achei Ameth; and Michael Woolf and Dennis Lewis, on behalf of the pupils and staff of the classes, presented them with a lamp shade.

Others who paid tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Barnett were Mr. A. H. Magnum, Mr. M. Blumenthal, and the Revs. E. F. Emborn and H. Rachman.

Mr. Barnett, in reply, said that the classes would always remain his chief interest in his work for that congregation. With regard to his work for the local Friendly Society lodge, Mr. Barnett said he was not pessimistic about the future of the Friendly Societies movement. In conclusion, he stated that had it not been for the help he had received from his wife and family he would not have been able to accomplish his work.

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8 YEARS' SUFFERING ENDED: Miss M. Cuper, Fife, writes: "For eight years I have suffered from indigestion and constipation, but now it is all gone since taking Cicfa. I have now no pain. The tablets are the best I have ever used for indigestion and constipation. . . . I am now able to eat and enjoy a good dinner, a thing I have not done for years."

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Sports and Clubs

BRADY HELPS "BRUNSWICK" APPEAL

This year the Brady Boys' Club in Durward Street, Whitechapel, E., reaches its fiftieth year (it was opened in 1896). In its jubilee year it has not forgotten the needs of other clubs or to help in establishing new ones, and, like other Jewish clubs, it is giving its wholehearted support to the Brunswick Trust Appeal, recently launched as a nation-wide appeal by the National Association of Boys' Clubs. The target aimed at is £250,000.

Last week "Brady" held a fun fair and bazaar. This was its fourth function in support of this appeal. Its target is £200. The opening ceremony was performed by Colonel J. W. Dunnill, who was Senior Officer in the Prisoner-of-War Camp in Brunswick (Oflag 79) where the scheme originated.

Mr. M. Friedman, organiser of the fun fair and bazaar, thanked Colonel Dunnill on behalf of the club and also Dr. Somerville Hastings, M.P., and Mrs. Hastings and Mrs. Barnett Janner, J.P., for coming to give their support. The sum of £102 was realised.

On the first anniversary of the original meeting at Oflag 79, a gathering met last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Graham, 16, Wellington Square, Chelsea, where Col. Dunnill described the circumstances under which the Brunswick plan was initiated.

A.J.Y. FOOTBALL.—The following are the results of games played in the second round of the A.J.Y. Football Knock-out Cup: Seniors—Stamford Hill 9, Edgware 1; West Central (I) 3, Butler Street and Tower 0; Oxford and St. George's 5, Notting Hill 1; Brady 3, West Central (II) 1. Juniors—Hackney 7, Brady 2; Cambridge 5, Victoria 1; Oxford 12, Golders Green 0; Stamford Hill 10, Hendon 3. In the semi-finals to be played on Sunday at the Elms, Walthamstow, West Central (I) meets Brady and Stamford Hill Oxford in the senior division, and Cambridge meets Stamford Hill and Hackney, Oxford in the junior division. The cup finals will be played on March 17. The A.J.Y. recently were host to the Guildford Combined Sea Cadets at the Elms. Against the visitors' senior team the Association won by 3-2; and against the juniors by 8-1.

MACCABI PLAYERS.—The Maccabi Players gave three performances of "The Shining Hour," by Keith Winter. The Players are greatly handicapped by the hopelessly inadequate stage (writes a JEWISH CHRONICLE representative). The time has surely arrived when larger premises must be secured for future performances. The cast of six in "The Shining Hour" were Bryna Richman, Joan Jotner, Jack Richman, Woolf Mackover, Audrey Lorie, and Paul Feitelson.

"Ivri" recently staged a Grand Table Tennis Exhibition. The players included Viktor Barna (fifteen times world champion), I. Boros, Dora Berogi, Ernest Bubley, and Alec Brook. As a result of the function a substantial sum was raised to purchase sports equipment for the boys at the Loughton Refugee Hostel.

CENTRAL Y.I.—At a recent committee meeting it was decided to appoint Leslie Greenbaum, immediate past Chairman of the Society, to the first Vice-Presidency of the club since its reopening, in recognition of his many services.

CAREERS ADVICE

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has announced that 165 Fellowships are being offered by Unrra to recognised specialists in various countries receiving Unrra aid for the purpose of training experts to carry on Unrra's programme ofter the organisation's activities end. The administration of the programme, which will give a carefully selected group of experts an opportunity to familiarise themselves with requirements and technique in their special fields, is under the general direction of Dr. Harold E. Snyder. The fields covered by the Fellowships will be mainly health (including medical research), nursing, sanitary engineering, welfare, industrial rehabilitation (including transport), and agricultural rehabilitation. Experts will be selected by their Governments, subject to Unrra approval, and must agree to spend at least three years in relief and rehabilitation work on their return to their native lands. Unrra will provide the expenses for transport and travel within the country of their choice, a monthly allotment while studying, and funds for books, clothes, and essential equipment. It is presumed that their Governments will continue to pay their salaries and provide for their families. It is expected that 80 per cent of the Fellows will elect to study in the United States or Canada and the other 20 per cent in Europe. Fellowships have been allocated to Byelorussian S.S.R., China, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Greece, Poland, the Ukrainian S.S.R., and Yugoslavia. Twenty-eight Fellowships are still unallotted.

The Ministry of Labour and National Service announces that the Defence (National Service) Regulations, 1944, expired on February 24. These Regulations made liable for military service British subjects from outside Great Britain, who were covered by them, after they had been here three months. Now such persons will not be liable to call-up until they have been in Great Britain for at least two years, and not at all if they are here for an educational course or for other temporary purpose.

We are asked to make it clear, with reference to the mention of the Sabbath League last week, that the League only acts in an advisory capacity with regard to Sabbath-free employment. Placing in jobs is the concern of the old-established Sabbath Observance Employment Bureau.

Inquiries from readers who require advice relating to careers and education in whatever branch are invited. Letters should be addressed to
CAREERS ADVICE THE JEWISH CHRONICLE,
20, High Street, High Wycombe, Bucks.
Do not forget to enclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply.

A Ladies' Guild has now been formed by members of the Coulsdon and Purley Jewish Society, with Mrs. F. Weiner as Chairman. Efforts are being made to form a Jewish Youth Club in conjunction with the Croydon Hebrew Youth Club. Young people are asked to communicate with Miss R. Canner, 8, Chaldon Way, Coulsdon, Surrey.

The Edgware and District Reform Synagogue is to hold Friday evening services at the Congregational Hall, Edgware, commencing March 15. Social evenings will be held at the small hall, Edgware Constitutional Club, fortnightly, commencing Monday, March 18.

Jewish Cookery

SCONES FOR TEA

Plain Scones

Plain flour ½ lb., baking powder 4 level teaspoonfuls, salt ½ teaspoonful, castor sugar 1 tablespoonful, milk ½ pint.

SIEVE flour, salt, baking powder, and sugar into a bowl, make a well in the centre, pour in the milk, and with a knife mix to a rather slack dough. If necessary add a little more milk or water. Turn on to a floured board, knead lightly and roll out about 1 inch thick. With a knife dipped in flour, cut into triangles and place on a floured baking tray.

Whilst mixing, get the oven hot, then before putting in the scones reduce to rather slow—350 degrees, Regulo No. 3—and bake about 35 minutes.

NOTE.—If sour milk is available at any time, use for mixing the scones. It makes them very light.

Devonshire Scones

Plain flour ½ lb., cooking fat or margarine 1-2 oz., bicarbonate of soda ½ level teaspoonful, cream of tartar ½ level teaspoonful, sugar 1 tablespoonful, salt ½ level teaspoonful, milk and water to mix.

SIEVE all dry ingredients into a bowl and rub in the margarine. Add sufficient milk and water to form a slack dough—¼ pint or a little more. Turn out on to a floured board and roll out ½ inch thick. Then either cut into rounds with a biscuit cutter dipped in flour; or divide the dough into two, pat into two rounds, and with the back of a knife dipped in flour score across deeply, dividing each into four. Place on a floured baking tin, brush over with milk and bake in a quick oven—425 degrees, Regulo 6.

If preferred use 3 level teaspoonfuls baking powder in place of the cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda. *For Sultana Scones add 2 oz. sultanas.*

Cheese Scones

Selfraising flour 8 oz., grated cheese 3 oz., pinch of salt, milk to mix.

ADD the finely grated cheese and salt to the flour and mix to a slack dough with milk. Roll out ½ inch thick, cut into rounds or triangles, place on a floured tin, and bake in a quick oven about 15 minutes—450 degrees, Regulo No. 7. Serve hot, split through, and spread with a little margarine or butter.

Syrup Scones

Flour 8 oz., baking powder 3 level teaspoonfuls, golden syrup 1 tablespoonful, margarine 1 oz., pinch of salt and mixed spice, milk to mix.

SIEVE flour, salt, spice, and baking powder into a bowl; warm syrup and margarine and add to dry ingredients, together with sufficient milk to form a rather stiff dough.

Knead lightly, roll out ½ inch thick, and cut into rounds, bake 15-20 minutes in a quick oven—450 degrees, Regulo No. 7.

Drop Scones (Scotch Pancakes).

Flour ½ lb., sugar 1 tablespoonful, bicarbonate of soda ½ level teaspoonful, cream of tartar 1 level teaspoonful, 1 egg, pinch of salt, milk to mix.

SIEVE dry ingredients, add egg and sufficient milk to form a thick batter (about ¼ pint). Drop tablespoonfuls on to a hot greased thick frying pan a little distance apart and cook for 3 or 4 minutes, then turn and cook on the other side.

J.C. CHILDREN'S SECTION

Young Israel

MARCH 1, 1946—1 ADAR 28, 5706

ALL ARE WELCOME

BY AUNTIE

I HAVE had a great many new members lately and a number of you have asked me to explain what the Young Israel League means. So to-day we are going to have a little chat all about ourselves.

First of all, you fill in your Form of Application for membership, so that you will receive from me a handsome Certificate enrolling you into the League. I appreciate it, when you ask to become a member of our ever-growing League, if you also write a letter, telling me your age and your interests, about your school or Cheder, and adding the chatty bits that help me to form a picture of you in my mind.

After a few days, you receive *our* Certificate, and then I usually get a "thank you" letter, admiring the beautiful and attractive design. Each symbol and figure of the border has a special meaning. I should like you to notice the burning candle, symbolic of Shabbat and Yomtov; that is to remind you to keep the torch of Judaism alight. The Lion of Judah is prominent, the figure that stands for strength and might, but look carefully and you see his paw is almost on the olive branch, which represents peace. We may be lions for strength but we seek peace. You can see the other tokens of our home ceremonial, the Kiddush cup that ushers in the Princess Sabbath with her gift of grapes for wine, and the spice-box used in the Havdala service when Sabbath takes her graceful leave. You can also notice the Lulav and Etrog used on Succot.

What is the message beside the pictures? Let us see how it runs: "This is to certify that ——— has been enrolled a member of the Young Israel League and undertakes to uphold and promote both publicly and privately the best traditions of Judaism and the Jewish people." Do you understand what that means? You must always be loyal to your race and religion, you must try to make the name of Jew respected. Make sure you will remember the words written on your certificate, and frame it and hang it up where you will see it every day; it will help you to carry out our great traditions. We have a long and unbroken heritage, and we are proud to remember our forefathers.

What else do we do? Well, our gifts to charities have been many and varied. We have a Special Fund that we try to help, but some of you not only give to that, but also send your pocket money for other causes. If you are ever in the London Jewish Hospital (only as a visitor, I hope!) look out for the two cots your fathers, mothers, uncles and aunts subscribed to endow. You have paid for several special pieces of equipment for the hospitals and rest homes, and now you are working for the Children and Youth Aliyah.

We have a Correspondence Exchange, and many members write to cousins in other countries. And especially since the war ended, our overseas members are gradually coming into the fold again.

Our competitions have always been a pleasant feature of our League. All members are urged to enter, and prizes are given according to age and merit.

And so, welcome to you all! There is room for everyone.

P.S.—I have recently been approached by the Stepney Jewish Girls' Club and Settlement, who are badly in need of toys and equipment. They have not been able to replace any worn out articles during the years of war, so here is a fine opportunity for you all. Please send something to Miss Phyllis Gerson, Stepney Jewish Girls' Club, 2-6, Beaumont Grove, London, E.1.

YOUNG ISRAEL LEAGUE
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
Full Name .....
Address .....
.....
MARCH 1, 1946.

YOUNG ISRAEL LETTER BOX
"AUNTIE'S" CORRESPONDENCE

A hearty welcome is extended to Arnold Aarons (Finsbury Park), Malcolm Feiger (Muswell Hill), Ruth Naomi Goldberg (New Jersey, U.S.A.), Marlene Housepeters (Watford), Gloria Leigh (Wembley), Lilian Ruth Saffrin (Golders Green), Sally Stoll (Stamford Hill), Miriam and Sylvia Vilchinsky (Brondesbury Park).

ARNOLD AARONS, Finsbury Park.—I liked your interesting letter and thank you sincerely for your enclosure.

SHIRLEY ABRAHAMSON, Manchester.—It was good of you to send your pocket money to aid our special fund.

ANONYMOUS, Blackpool.—I am truly grateful for your kind and generous donations.

BERYL COHEN, Kensal Rise.—Thank you very much for your memorial gift.

DAVID GLASSMAN, St. Albans.—I am glad that you like your Hebrew studies. Thank you so much for your help.

MRS. GOLDSTEIN, Middlesbrough.—Your interest and contribution are greatly appreciated.

SORREL ISAACS, Sunderland.—You forgot to mention what it was. Do not work too hard. Jill needs some leisure as well as Jack.

GLORIA LEIGH, Wembley.—Space is rather limited at present, but I hope to find room later. I am very grateful for your gift.

EILEEN LINDALL, Isleworth.—At present I have none on my lists.

ROWENA NEMETH, Gateshead.—I hope that you are well again. I was pleased to have your generous contribution.

ENA PARKER, St. Pancras.—It is always a pleasure to learn that our Certificates are admired. The subjects seem to be very interesting. Thank you very much for your donation.

HANNAH PIZAN, Hendon.—Many thanks for your gift.

GIFTS TO FUNDS

Children and Youth Aliyah

The League is endeavouring to collect £75 for this movement. All readers are asked to co-operate.

Arnold Aarons, 2s. 6d.; Anonymous, 10s.; Julia Davis, 1s. 6d.; Mrs. Goldstein, 10s.; Ena Parker, 2s. 6d.; Sylvia Vilchinsky, 5s.; Miriam Vilchinsky, 5s.; Mr. and Mrs. Wiseman, 10s. **Total to date: £10 17s. 7d.**

Wireless Sets for the Blind: Anonymous, 10s.; Julia Davis, 1s.; and Hannah Pizan, 2s. Jewish Home of Rest: "In loving memory of my dear grandparents," 10s. Home and Hospital for Jewish Incurables: Beryl Solberg, 1s.

PURIM COMPETITION

SENIORS.—Prizes will be awarded for the best stories appropriate to Purim.

JUNIORS.—Prizes will be given for a solution of the following jumbles:

REHEST	SHUASERUA
SLAWLOG	TIEOHAIP
ASHNUSH	REZHES
HIVTAS	RODACEIM
OATUENB	BRNOAAHH

Rules: (1) All competitors must be members of the League; juniors under 13. (2) Entries must be the unaided work of the competitors, bearing **full** names, age, and address, and be sent by March 6, 1946.

NOTICE.—*All communications in connection with "Young Israel" must be addressed to "Auntie," THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, 88, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.*

HOUSES, FLATS, ROOMS, TO LET OR FOR SALE, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

J. BROWN AND CO., 17, MARKET PLACE, HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB, N.W.11. (SPE 2341)

GOLDERS GREEN. On main road in accessible position to tube, buses and shops, well-built residence, ideal for professional purposes; 5 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen-morning room, scullery; parquet flooring; leasehold £3,750.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB. Charming 4-bedroomed house, 2 reception rooms, bathroom, and kitchen; partial central heating; parquet flooring; garage and garden; lease 84 years £4,250.

FINCHLEY. Architect-built house 2 mins. from tube station; 7 bedrooms, 3 reception rooms, bathroom, and kitchen; parquet flooring; double garage; well laid-out garden; freehold £4,950.

FINCHLEY. Near Henly's Corner. Exceptionally attractive modern residence comprising 6 bedrooms, 3 reception rooms with oak panelling, 2 bathrooms; central heating; double garage large garden with hard tennis court; freehold £9,500 or near offer.

OFFERED SUBJECT TO BEING UNSOLD BY **J. BROWN AND CO. (SPE. 2341)**

ALL-electric bungalow. Freenold. East London suburb, 5 mins. underground station. 3 bedrooms, reception room, kitchen. Ideal boiler, built-in cabinets. Absolutely sound condition. Vacant possession arranged. £1,575.—'Phone, CLErkenwell 7268.

AN attractive freehold residence in main Ilford area, 4 bedrooms, 3 reception, conservatory, kitchen, bath, etc. Large well-kept garden. Vacant possession.—For details apply Adam Lewis & Co., Estate Agents, Surveyors, 62, London Wall, E.C.2. (MONarch 4922-3.)

BLACKPOOL. Modern double-fronted bungalow; lounge, dining room, 2 bedrooms, half-tiled bathroom; immersion heater, plastic decorations throughout; nice garden; excellent condition; vacant possession; price £3,500 freehold.—**BENNETT & CO., 167, Cricklewood Broadway, N.W.2 (opposite Woolworths'). 'Phone, GLAdstone 6666** (4 lines).

BOURNEMOUTH. Large furnished bed-sitting rooms with cooking accommodation; vacancies; central.—Mrs. Hatmovigh, 9 Ascham Road.

BRONDESBURY PARK. Leasehold house, charming detached house with five bedrooms, all with hot and cold water and bathrooms; large billiard room, 3 reception rooms, and beautifully fitted lounge; large garden back and front; garage for 3 cars, with chauffeur's flat of 4 rooms above. For price and further particulars, please write, Box B.L.12, c/o C. J. Lytle, Ltd., 24-25, New Bond Street, W.1.

COMFORTABLE furnished room to let in modern luxury court, 2 minutes from Belsize Park Station. Business man preferred.—Address, 1,939, Jewish Chronicle.

CRICKLEWOOD, N.W.2. Detached corner residence, 3 reception rooms, 8 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; garden; garage space; completely redecorated; vacant possession; £4,750 freehold.—**BENNETT & CO., 167, Cricklewood Broadway, N.W.2 (opposite Woolworths'). 'Phone, GLAdstone 6666** (4 lines).

FOR SALE.—Freehold house and shop, can be converted into two flats; 71, Manor Road, West Ham; price £900. Apply Suite 3a, 26, Charing Cross Road. 'Phone, TEMple Bar 6211.

FREEHOLD, eight-roomed house, suitable for 2 flats; N.W.6; £1,250 vacant possession. Freehold 11 rooms, £4,000; garage; vacant possession; N.W.2.—Sole agent, Finlayson, 369, Kilburn High Road, N.W.6.

FINCHLEY ROAD. Self-contained flat to let comprising 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, constant hot water, central heating; rent £350 per annum.—Address, 1,876, Jewish Chronicle.

GOLDERS GREEN. Imposing modern detached residence with central heating and in perfect decorative condition; 5 bedrooms (all with concealed lavatory basins), 2 reception, large panelled lounge hall, kitchen, bath, etc., garage, and nice garden; price £5,600 leasehold.—Ryder & Co., 3, Hoop Lane, N.W.11. (SPEedwell 5207.)

HAMPSTEAD. Attractive and imposing residence in quiet thoroughfare; easy distance of the Heath, 4 principal bedrooms and maids' rooms, lounge hall, 2 spacious reception rooms and dining room, pleasant garden; lease 58 years; price £4,250; immediate possession.—Richard Powell & Partners, 23, Coleman Street, E.C.2. (MONarch 5575.)

HAMPSTEAD. A distinctive modern-style residence off Heath Drive; 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, and lounge hall with parquet floor; light domestic offices; two garages; lease 58 years; price £5,250; ready to occupy.—Richard Powell & Partners, 23, Coleman Street, E.C.2. (Phone, MONarch 5575.)

HOVE Sea Front. Furnished flat, 2 bedrooms, sitting room, kitchen, bathroom. No linen. Please enclose stamped envelope for reply.—Address, 1,924, Jewish Chronicle.

KENSINGTON. Freehold house, privately owned, excellent position, near tubes, buses; immediate possession; newly decorated; suitable high-class flat let or guest house; 13 rooms, 4 bathrooms with modern fittings; hot and cold in all bedrooms, partial central heating; principals only; 'phone for appointment (SPEedwell 4377) before 11 a.m.—Address, 1,975, Jewish Chronicle.

MAISONETTE. Ground floor, 4 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, fully furnished as 2 bedrooms, dining room, lounge. Garden garage, refrigerator, radio gramophone, etc. Willesden district. 8 gns. weekly. Good references required. Possession March 31 or earlier.—Address, 1,911, Jewish Chronicle.

STAMFORD HILL. Semi-detached modern house for sale, 4 bedrooms, 2 large reception rooms, morning room, kitchen, bathroom, large cloakroom, 2 w.c.'s, ground floor parquet. Freehold vacant possession. £3,750.—Address, 1,910, Jewish Chronicle.

STAMFORD HILL. Freehold house for sale; 3 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, kitchen, scullery, bathroom. 2 w.c.'s; war damage claim; price £2,000 for immediate sale and vacant possession.—Address, 2,955, Jewish Chronicle.

STAMFORD HILL. Arranged as 2 flats; vacant possession of 1st floor (4 rooms); ground floor let at £1 p.w.; easily; price £750.—**BENNETT & CO., 167 Cricklewood Broadway, N.W.2 (opposite Woolworths'). 'Phone, GLAdstone 6666** (4 lines).

TO let, furnished self-contained ground floor flat, main Finchley Road, 5 minutes' walk Golders Green Tube; hooded hall, 1 reception, 2 bedrooms (one hot and cold), bathroom, telephone, garden; 6½ guineas weekly.—(SPEedwell 6938.)

VACANT possession. Best part Chalkwell. Double fronted detached house, 5 bed., 3 rec., bath, sep. wc., kit., and scul., large loft, good garden and fruit trees. Excellent condition. Quick sale. £3,500.—Address, 1,903, Jewish Chronicle.

WEST HAMPSTEAD. Double-fronted, non-basement, detached period house; 4/5 bedrooms, bath., 2 reception; garden; only £1,950 for 20 years' lease.—Key with Binion, Poole, and Brown, 2, Wellington Road, N.W.8. (PRI. 1166.)

WEST HAMPSTEAD. Beautiful 2-roomed flat; kitchen, bathroom; self-contained; in excellent condition; in newly-converted house, with geyser; rent £170; five years' lease; fully carpeted and curtained throughout.—Ring for appointment, WELbeck 3302.

WOODSIDE PARK, Finchley. 9 bed., 3 recep. rooms, redecorated throughout. Good garden. £4,500 leasehold. Finchley Road. 5 bed., 2 reception rooms, 67 years at 19 gns. p.a. £6,000.—Keith Cardale and Partners, 43, North Audley Street, W.1. (MAYfair 4631.)

HOUSES, FLATS, ROOMS, WANTED, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

2-4 room unfurnished self-contained flat urgently wanted. Willing to buy furniture or complete contents.—Address, 1,927, Jewish Chronicle.

DEMOBBED soldier (27) and mother urgently require unfurnished small flat or 2 rooms, cooking facilities, or would share house or flat, etc; first-class references; quiet, careful tenants.—Address, 1,829, Jewish Chronicle.

FLAT required, willing to purchase furniture; 4/6 rooms; central heating; in or near West End or N.W. London.—Address, 1,833, Jewish Chronicle.

LADY (60), non-orthodox, good cook and shopper, requires nice bedroom in or near London.—Address, 1,897, Jewish Chronicle.

LONDON, required for 4-6 months, well-furnished house; good district; highest references; would consider exchange similar period, beautifully furnished house (country) near Torquay.—Address, 2,975, Jewish Chronicle.

MODERN 5-bedroomed house wanted in Willesden, Hampstead area; private buyer will pay up to £4,500; information treated as confidential.—Address, 1,988, Jewish Chronicle.

STAMFORD HILL. Manor House, or near West End; house or flat to rent or buy; please give full details in strictest confidence.—Address, 2,983, Jewish Chronicle.

VACANT POSSESSION NOT REQUIRED. We have many clients who wish to purchase houses with possession in nine months or so. Owners please communicate with **J. BROWN AND CO., 17, Market Place, Hampstead Garden Suburb, N.W.11.** (SPE 2341.)

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A LUCRATIVE investment, N.W. district. Five leasehold weekly properties (14 tenants); gross income £634 p.a.; R. and W. ground rents £175 p.a.; leaving approx. nett income £459 p.a.; leases vary 33/40 years; price £3,500.—Sole Agents, Leask & Escott, 158/160, West End Lane, N.W.6. HAM. 3803/4.)

BOURNEMOUTH. 2 Shops, prominent positions; decorated, equipped, staffed; propositions invited.—Mr. Joseph Grower, Grosvenor Buildings, Seamoor Road, Bournemouth.

CAMBERWELL GATE (just off main road). Four spacious terrace houses producing £254 p.a. from weekly tenants; rates and water £63 p.a.; freehold £1,850.—Full particulars from Richard Powell & Partners, 23, Coleman Street, E.C.2. (Phone, MONarch 5575.)

EAST FINCHLEY (Durham Road). Reliable leasehold investment, 5 non-basement houses. Gross income about £365 p.a. Net about £242 p.a. Lease approx. 3½ years. Price only £1,850.—Address, 1,889, Jewish Chronicle.

FACTORY accommodation suitable for any industry, all on one large light clear floor, area 15,000 sq. ft., sprinkler valves, sno central heating, lift, fine locality for labour within 5 miles Manchester (North district); low rates; rent £750 p.a.—Address, 8,571, Jewish Chronicle.

IMPOSING business premises, with possession, for sale in Alle Street, Aldgate; comprising shop and basement with three upper floors and side entrance; total area, approx. 2,000 ft.; price £3,500 freehold.—Phone, ROYal 4289 for particulars.

LEASEHOLD for sale, situated five minutes city and West End, built 1928; spacious shop, stockroom, five large rooms, bathroom, usual offices above, large workshop at rear; separate entrance; all services laid on; lease 60 years, unexpired, possession on completion; principals only.—Address, 1,819, Jewish Chronicle.

LONDON, N. (Green Lanes). Substantial 4-floor building, approximately 14 rooms; garages; lease 999 years; price £5,000.—Mr. Joseph Grower, Grosvenor Buildings, Westbourne, Bournemouth.

MODERN one-floor factory, 3,600 sq. ft., ideal for clothing manufacturing, together with house and garage, for sale.—For particulars 'Phone, REGent 3395.

PECKHAM. £500 (near Rye Lane). Three terrace houses yielding £172 p.a. after paying rates and ground rent; lease 11 years.—Apply, LWP, Box 2,905, Jewish Chronicle.

RENT a pick-up shop in Granville Arcade, Brixton, busy working-class district, moderate rentals, financial help to approved traders.—Grossville Estates, Ltd., Granville Arcade, Brixton, S.W.9. (BRIxton 2990.)

SEVEN freehold weekly properties for sale, producing £432 p.a. net; freehold £5,000.—For fuller particulars and for particulars of other larger and smaller investment lots, apply, H. Edelman & Co., A.A.I., 15, Amhurst Parade, Stamford Hill, N.16. (STA. 4211 & 7772.)

STREATHAM (Eardley Road). Fine house of 5 bed., bath., 2 reception, etc. New requisitioned at compensation rent of £67 10s. p.a. Lease about 36 years. Ground rent £7 10s. p.a. For future occupation. A bargain at £750.—Address, 1,888, Jewish Chronicle.

THORNTON HEATH (Linden Avenue). Compact house for future occupation; 3 bed., bath, 2 recept. New requisitioned at compensation rent of £50 p.a. excl. Lease about 65 years. Ground rent £5 per annum. Price only £700.—Address, 1,887, Jewish Chronicle.

WALTHAMSTOW, E.17. For the small investor. Freehold non-basement house of 5 rooms, etc., let at 18s. 1d. per week. Net income £34 10s. 6d. per annum. Price freehold £425.—Address, 1,890, Jewish Chronicle.

HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES FOR SALE

BOURNEMOUTH CENTRAL. Important private hotel, High-class Jewish connection; redecorated; reopening March 31 next; 70 bedrooms; attractive public rooms; lift; magnificently furnished; completely equipped and ample reserve; price to include freehold £62,500.—Apply, Fox & Sons, 44/52, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.

IN the heart of Bournemouth, immediately overlooking the pleasure gardens, within a few minutes' walk of the Pavilion and principal attractions. The accommodation comprises: dining room with service adjoining, lounge hall, large double lounge, private room, 35 visitors' bedrooms (hot and cold), 3 staff rooms, staff hall, 3 bathrooms, ample domestic offices; grounds of one acre with tennis court and garage; 92 years unexpired at an annual ground rent of £55; price only £16,000; highly recommended by the Sole Agents, House & Son, Lansdowne House, Christchurch Road, Bournemouth. ('Phone, 6233.)

BUNGALOWS WANTED

MODERN bungalow, furnished, required for July, August, and September. Saltdean, or vicinity, or Bournemouth.—Address, 1,935, Jewish Chronicle.

PREMISES REQUIRED

STAMFORD HILL Old Boys' Club (1937) requires urgently larger premises in the Stamford Hill district for their ex-Servicemen's club; will buy or rent.—Details, etc., to H. Harris, 59, Stamford Hill, N.16.

BUSINESSES WANTED

FUR business wanted (retail) in London or suburbs.—Full particular to Box 1,926, Jewish Chronicle.

PLASTICS manufacturer or wholesaler wanted to stock two shops for retailing all types plastic materials, Bournemouth.—Mr. Joseph Grower, Grosvenor Buildings, Westbourne, Bournemouth.

HALLS FOR HIRE

"MOZART" HOUSE, 66, Albion Road, N.16, available for weddings, barmitzvahs, and receptions up to 60 couples.—Apply, C. H. Gilbert (or 'phone CLissold 4591).

EXCHANGE HOUSES AND/OR FLATS

EXCHANGE modern 3-roomed flat, Hove, Brighton, self-contained for 2 or 3-roomed flat London.—Box 19, 198, Baker Street, N.W.1.

EXCHANGE modern flat or purchase house, Regent's Park, 2 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, central heating, refrigerator, for larger modern flat, N.W. area.—Address, 1,940, Jewish Chronicle.

EXCHANGE, modern flat overlooking Regent's Park, 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, for small house or flat, Hove.—8, Wellington Court, N.W.8.

EDGWARE. Modern, beautifully-decorated flat. Large lounge, dining room, 2 bedrooms, big kitchen, frig., telephone, etc. 2 minutes from station. Rent £115 inclusive. Would consider exchange for a similar or smaller flat at higher rent in W.1. London district only.—Phone, Allan, CENtral 5947.

EXCHANGE nice modern 4-room flat, centrally heated, in Hampstead Garden suburb, for tenancy of modern 4-bedroom house in same district.—Address, 2,936, Jewish Chronicle.

EXCHANGE. Owner, beautiful modern detached house, architect built, 1938, 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, central heating, garage, 2 cars, excellent garden, Hampstead Garden suburb, approx. 90 years' lease, wishes exchange for modern mansion flat, 4 bedrooms, 2 reception, Regent's Park district, up to £500 p.a. minimum lease 7 years.—Address, 2,926, Jewish Chronicle.

FLAT in modern block at Hove, 2 bedroom and 2 reception, would exchange for 3-bedroom flat in modern block in West End or Victoria district.—Weng, Mrs., Green, 74, North End, Croydon.

FLAT in modern block, Maida Vale, consisting 7 rooms, etc., rent £185 p.a., will exchange for modern five-room flat in W. or N.W. district.—Address, 2,934, Jewish Chronicle.

HOVE, Sussex. Three-roomed flat, modern luxury block, offered in exchange for two, three, or four-roomed flat, St. John's Wood, Regent's Park, or Maida Vale.—Address, 1,832, Jewish Chronicle.

LUXURIOUS 5-roomed flat, 2 reception, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, in exclusive modern block overlooking Regent's Park, or 3-roomed flat in same block, in exchange for 4-roomed flat in similar block in St. John's Wood or West End.—Address, 1,821, Jewish Chronicle.

MODERN, centrally-heated 3-roomed flat, N.W. London, exchanged for 5-roomed, or larger, flat of 4 or 5-bedroom house in N. or N.W. London district. 'Phone, GLA. 421.

MODERN six-roomed house, near Hendon tube, freehold; 2 bathrooms, garage, beautiful garden; for sale against exchange of 4 or 5-roomed flat, North-West district.—Address, 2,990, Jewish Chronicle.

OXFORD. Nice modern freehold semi-detached house, 6 rooms, bathroom, all conveniences, exchange for a house or flat in London; cash adjustment.—Address, 2,982, Jewish Chronicle.

WANTED. Modern 3 or 4-roomed flat in exchange for luxury 2-roomed flat.—'Phone, WIL. 2738, after 6 p.m.

BOARD, ETC., WANTED

ACCOMMODATION with refined Jewish family required for young lady; 'phone essential.—Address, 2,960, Jewish Chronicle.

DOCTOR seeks permanent board residence for widowed mother with refined homely orthodox family, London preferably N.W., or Brighton.—Address, 1,951, Jewish Chronicle.

REFINED middle-aged widow would like humble residence in good class Jewish home in North Manchester.—Address, 3,005, Jewish Chronicle.

TWO strictly orthodox Jewish business gentlemen require full board with refined family.—Address, 1,925, Jewish Chronicle.

YOUNG man (21) requires accommodation in London as paying guest, within easy access of West End.—Full particulars to Box 2,976, Jewish Chronicle.

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SUIT gentleman, bed-sitting room and breakfast in modern flat, near Golders Green Tube, in main road; every convenience.—Address, 1,960, Jewish Chronicle.

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LADIES' tailor of distinction and repute returns orders executed within a month, under personal supervision. Customers' own materials made up.—M. Bonstein, 11, Raven Row, Whitechapel, E.1. Back of G.P.O. ('Phone, BIS. 8630.)

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HOME SECTION

Purpose in Education

TO teach his children is a holy duty to which every Jew subscribes. But the general public's views on education are at the moment rather conflicting. Formerly, education was the privilege of the few, whereas the Jewish view has always been that it is the inherent right of every human being, irrespective of their economic or social position.

And now, as the gradual socialisation of education is being made effective, the danger is that in the change-over from education for one section only to education for all sections of the community, the sense of direction may become confused. For if, as is only too obviously called for, everybody is to be educated, then, together with the social and economic development of great masses of people there must be a new direction in education.

What has happened during the last twenty-five years, or so, since secondary education for even the poorest children became a reality, is that one class of school has definitely attempted to achieve purpose in education, while the older schools, which were once the exclusive preserve of the wealthy, have continued to provide what is termed a liberal education, but with no direct purpose so far as their pupils' careers are concerned.

There is a distinct difference of view between those who would advocate an education aimed at the ultimate fulfilment of the personality of the individual concerned: the widening of his horizon, and those who look upon the years at school merely as a prelude to subsequent wage-earning. This is clearly emphasised by the many advocates of an exclusively domestic training for girls. People who insist that to teach a girl Latin and mathematics while she is unable to cook, wash, or sew, is contrary to the best interests of the community, look upon a girl's school years in the same light as they do the technical training of a young engineer, doctor, dentist, or mechanic: They ask for specialisation, with a view to speedy proficiency in a particular branch of work, quite independently of any natural inclination and external development which might have been extremely valuable to the pupil.

"Getting a Job"

Thus at an early stage in their educational life, those boys and girls are forced to think in terms of getting a job, and so their education of necessity becomes narrow, which is the very negation of what is really meant by the term.

Today, financial strain, combined with the enormous increase in technical and scientific subjects, seems to make early specialisation almost inevitable. The result may well be that the humanistic side of our scientists and doctors will suffer considerably. Yet the boy or girl who is unable at an early stage to determine on a career is hopelessly handicapped.

How can the inability of parents to endow their children with sufficient wealth to allow them to develop at their own sweet will be prevented from impairing the full education of the great mass of young people? In the first place, a different view of education must be agreed on by all those who direct the educational life of the community. It must no longer be left to the individual school—which again is determined by the financial position of the parent—to work out arbitrarily the educational life of the child.

At a recent Headmasters' Conference a speaker declared that the welfare and advancement of the child must alone be the guiding principle of any educational establishment. This obvious truth is too often overlooked by pedagogues bent on justifying or discrediting a given theory, and using their pupils as the "raw material." Education must regain its spiritual significance, which the Jewish view of it alone provides for all mankind. Boys and girls must be afforded those opportunities which best contribute to their own personal development, and not those which serve to fit them into a temporarily accepted political or economic theory. And teach boys and girls to do useful things because it is good for them, and will help them to balance the growing capacity of their purely mental efforts; and not because those things are reckoned as boys' or girls' specific jobs.

MSS. FOR THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

Contributions and Letters to the Editor

CONDITIONS OF SUBMISSION

ALL LETTERS and Contributions submitted for publication (other than official letters, appeals, etc., on Behalf of Institutions) should be EXCLUSIVE to THE JEWISH CHRONICLE. They are considered for publication in good faith on the understanding that they are not being sent to any other newspaper, and this is made a sine qua non condition of their acceptance. Prior consideration will be given to letters which are to appear over the writer's name, and not over a pseudonym only. Anonymous communications will not be considered. All Contributions should, if possible, be typewritten, and in any case written on one side of the paper only.

Letters to the Editor must be concise and authenticated by the signature and full address of the sender.

No answer can be guaranteed to any communication, nor can an undertaking be given that MSS., etc., will be returned. But wherever possible they will be returned if special request is made and if the MSS. are accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope.

Contributors are warned that no responsibility whatsoever can be accepted for loss of MSS., etc., submitted, nor for any depreciation in value which they may suffer due to either of any kind.

It must be clearly understood that all contributors accept these conditions in submitting articles, etc., to THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

All communications should be addressed to THE EDITOR, THE JEWISH CHRONICLE, Newspaper House, 20, High Street, High Wycombe, Bucks., and not to any individual.

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Investments & Securities

Stock markets are looking up. There is a moderate amount of activity although most of the bargains arranged are in small lines of stock. Political influences and serious disturbances such as experienced in India and elsewhere keep large operators rather subdued.

The Home Railway dividends were in most cases better than expected. Increases in dividends by L.M.S., Great Western, and L.N.E. the last named on the 4 per cent. second preference stock, had only momentary effect on values. The threat of Nationalisation hangs heavily over the market.

Industrials are encouraged by a number of satisfactory reports and dividend statements. South African gold shares are waiting the Union Budget statement. A feature is the strength of "Freddies." 10/- shares on favourable developments on the Orange Free State field.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO

Trading profit of Imperial Tobacco Company showed contraction in the year to October 31 last despite some increase in sales. The figure was £13,221,616 against £16,237,429. This time a refund of £1,400,000 E.P.T. is brought in.

Income from dividends was much the same as before. Income tax on profit requires £7,420,000 against £7,725,000, but there is no E.P.T. charge this time against £2,626,057 previously. After meeting depreciation and other charges the available balance is higher at £8,934,345 against £7,628,597.

Ordinary dividend and cash bonus is maintained at 17½ per cent tax free. The directors drew attention to an issue of £10,000,000 in 3 per cent. 10-year notes at 99½. Despite this issue, made to meet increase in cost of tobacco leaf, bank overdraft is up on the year from £10,797,663 to £14,366,731.

BRITISH TYRE RESULTS

Full report of British Tyre and Rubber Co., for the year to September 30 last is available. It shows that the company has maintained a good standard of earnings. Trading profit was £285,704 against £268,384. After meeting depreciation debenture interest and other charges, net profit was £216,131, against £201,557.

Income tax requires £85,166 against £82,936. General reserve again receives £25,000, with another £25,000, against £15,000, placed against future taxation.

The Directors announced a second interim dividend of 8½ per cent at the end of January last. With the first interim this made 11 per cent, which is the total for the year, and they state as in previous years. This time, however, the two interims compare with a first interim of 3½ per cent, a second of 4½ per cent and a cash bonus of 5 per cent previously. The Chairman is Sir Walter Strafford, who is expected to address the annual meeting on March 4.

CONSISTENT DIVIDEND

Interim dividend on Aspro Ltd. ordinary capital for the year ending next June is maintained at 10 per cent, less tax. The dividend is payable on March 18.

Similar interims have been paid for many years past, with the final constantly held at 15 per cent. In 1937 a 2½ per cent bonus was added to the annual distribution.

The company is particularly well known as manufacturers and dealers in medicinal preparations, known as "Aspro." The 5/- ordinary are changing hands around 29/9 ed.

CITY EDITOR

THE Directors of Aspro Limited desire to state that there is no truth in the rumours to which publicity has recently been given to the effect that their Company or its business is being amalgamated with or taken over by any other concern.

Company Meeting

Imperial Tobacco Company

THE SUPPLY PROBLEM

The 44th ordinary general meeting of the Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland), Ltd., was held on February 26, at Bristol.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Dulverton (the Chairman) said that the working capital they needed was largely represented by duty. Since April, 1939, the tobacco duty had risen from 9s. 6d. to 35s. 6d. per lb., and on their present trade that increase in duty represented an additional £39 million of working capital required. The average amount of liquid capital employed in the business was in 1945 some £30 million more than before the war. Their leaf stocks, though, of course, considerably below the prewar level (or the level they would like to see), was slightly greater than a year ago. The volume of their trade had risen since the general increases in leaf clearances authorised last year, and they were selling up to the maximum permitted by the clearance regulations.

For many years past they had thought it well to mark their appreciation of the loyal and willing service of their employees, both at home and abroad, by a gift over and above the ordinary salary or wage. He was sure once again stockholders would welcome the decision of the Board to make a gift to the staff and works people of a sum equivalent to 46 per cent of the total salary or wage received from the Company during the twelve months ended October 31, 1945.

WAR EXPERIENCES

In a brief review of the Company's war record, the Chairman said that in all, during the six war years, they had exported nearly 12,000 million cigarettes and 1½ million lb. of pipe tobacco to various overseas theatres of war. Their substantially increased production had unquestionably been a considerable achievement; and, he ventured to think, a useful contribution to the country's war effort. The Company had been most fortunate in escaping major damage to its cigarette and tobacco factories, although two of their London branches had suffered considerable damage on several occasions, and other of the Company's buildings had been hit by high explosive and incendiary bombs. They did, however, suffer a serious blow when some of the principal factories and the main offices of their printing subsidiary company, Marlton, Son, and Hall, Limited, were destroyed in the Bristol air raids. The Company's losses of leaf tobacco at sea had amounted to over 17 million lb., but considering the intensity of the U-boat campaign, the proportion of their loss had been remarkably small. During the period of the air raids, particularly in 1940/41, they had lost nearly 32 million lb. of leaf in warehouses in this country.

Despite such difficulties and losses as those to which he had referred, he felt the public themselves would recognise that all things considered the volume of supplies for civilian consumption had been kept up remarkably well. There had been periods of shortage, and at times they looked like being very serious, but they had always been overcome before the strain had actually reached breaking point.

With regard to future prospects, the major uncertainty at the present time was undoubtedly the supply of raw material. Their business was necessarily to a large extent dependent upon their ability to purchase leaf tobacco from North America, and it would be abundantly clear that if the Loan Agreement now before Congress was not approved, the difficulties in obtaining an adequate supply of leaf to give the people of this country enough to smoke would be very great. He would not, however, like any remarks of his on this question to be taken as indicative of a pessimistic frame of mind in this or indeed in any other regard affecting their Company. From all that they had been told by those in authority, the rehabilitation of the civilised world depended very much on the establishment of sound economic relationships between this country and their great allies and partners in the war, and this Loan seemed to them an important and indeed a vital element in that process.

The report was adopted.

CONCERTS

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ELGAR: Symphonic Study, Falstaff
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B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Overture, Semiramide ..... Rossini
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Concerto for Orchestra ..... Bartok
Symphony No. 5 in C minor ..... Beethoven
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Conductor:
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ROYAL ALBERT HALL
TCHAIKOVSKY CONCERT
SUNDAY, MARCH 10, at 7 p.m.
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conductor: **Basil Cameron**
Soloists:
Louis Kentner **Ida Haendel**
Programme:
Fantasy Overture, "Romeo and Juliet."
Concerto for Pianoforte and Orchestra No. 1 in B Flat Minor.
Concerto for Violin and Orchestra
Theme and Variations from Suite No. 3 in G
Tickets, £1, 5/-, and 10/6, 6d., may be obtained from the Hon. Organiser, Victor Hochhauser, 126, Green Lanes, N.16 (Phone: CLissold 4142). ALL OTHER TICKETS SOLD.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL
MUSARTS LTD. in association with Reynolds News presents (under auspices of People's Days Ltd.)
TUESDAY, MARCH 12, at 7
NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Conductor: **SIDNEY BEER**
Overture, The Flying Dutchman .. Wagner
Piano Concerto in A minor ..... Grieg
Concerto for the left hand ..... Ravel
Suite, The Fire Bird ..... Stravinsky
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Three Pianoforte Recitals
MONDAY EVENINGS at 7
REIZENSTEIN
March 11 ..... Chopin
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MONDAY, MARCH 18, at 7
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Recital of Songs
with **GERALD MOORE**
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On Sunday, March 17, at 7 p.m.
Tickets 2/-, 3/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/6, 15/-, 21/-. Boxes £2 2s., £3 3s., £4 4s. Obtainable from: H. Freeman Bros. Ltd., 41, Gt. Marlboro Street, W.1 (GERrard 7203); H. Diamond, 26, Mildenhall Road, Clapton, E.5 (AMHerst 1291); Thames Bookshops, Ltd., 20, Whitechapel High Street, E.1 (ROYal 1677); Cecil Gee, 146, Commercial Road, E.1 (ROYal 1135); M. Foster, 90, Ridley Road, Dalston, E.8 (CLissold 1357); R. Silk, 135, Ossulton Way, Hampstead, N.2 (TUDor 4633); and S. Yentis, 130, King Edward Road, E.9 (AMHerst 4556).

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NERVO & KNOX **WILL HAY**
Billy Caryll and Hilda Mundy

ADELPHI (Tem. 7611) Evenings 6.30. Mats. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2.15. JACK HYLTON presents BUD FLANAGAN in **"CINDERELLA,"** with JEAN ADRIENNE, LOIS GREEN.

ALDWYCH (Tem. 6404) Evgs. 6.30. Wed., Sat. 2.30. Firth Shepard's **"THE HASTY HEART."** "A must for everyone."—*Daily Sketch.* "Audience roared with laughter."—*Evg. Standard.*

COMEDY (Whi. 2578) Evgs. 6.45. Sat. 5.15 and 7.45. Tues. 2.45. GEORGE GEE in **"SEE HOW THEY RUN."** BERYL MASON. Now in 2nd Yr.

EMBASSY (Pri. 2211) Evenings (ex. Mon.) 7.0. Thurs. 2.30. Sat. 4.45 & 7.45 (Sun. Club) 7.0. Sean O'Casey's **"RED ROSES FOR ME."**

HIPPODROME (Ger. 3272) 6.15. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2.15. Tom Arnold presents IVOR NOVELLO in **"PERCHANCE TO DREAM."**

GRAND PALAIS, 127-139, Commercial Road, E.1. Bis. 2646 London Yiddish Folks Theatre. Mrs. N. Isaacovich presents Mme. Eta Topel, Mr. Mark Markov, and Star Company. We have been fortunate enough to be able to bring from Paris the five Continental stars: Mr. Aaron Polikoff, Anela, and Helen Polikoff, Eva Zaidman, and Waldemar Haince. They will all appear together on Sat. Sun. (J.D.S.L.), and Wed. in **"PAPIERENA KINDER."** Tues., **"MY JEWISH MAIDEN."**

LYRIC (Ger. 3686) Evgs. 6.30. Mats. Weds. Sats. 2.30. MARY MORRIS and PETER GLENVILLE in **"DUET FOR TWO HANDS,"** by Mary Hayley Bell with Elwyn Brook-Jones, Alison Leggatt, Merle Tottenham.

NEW YIDDISH THEATRE, Folk House, Beth-Am Ltd., Adler Street, E.1. BIS. 1320. Saturday 7 p.m., Sunday 7 p.m., Tuesday 7 p.m., Wednesday 7 p.m., Thursday 7 p.m. **"JACOB THE SMITH."** Sunday 3 p.m., **"SUN RISES AGAIN"** (benefit house sold), & Monday, March 4, at 7 p.m., personal appearance of the famous stage and film stars, EVELYN LAYE and FRANK LAWTON.

PALLADIUM, Argyll Street (Gerrard 7373) 2.30 and 6.20. GEORGE BLACK'S **"HAPPY AND GLORIOUS."** TOMMY TRINDER. 2nd Yr.

PLAYHOUSE (Whi. 4788) Evgs. 6.30. Mats. Th. Sat. 2.30. SOPHIE STEWART, RICHARD BIRD, **"LADY FROM EDINBURGH."** Over 350 perfs.

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PRINCES (Tem. 6596) Evgs. 6.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Jack Waller's **"MERRIE ENGLAND."** Heddle Nash, Linda Gray, Dennis Noble.

SAVILLE (Tem. 4011) Evgs. 6.30. Thurs. Sat. 2.30. Firth Shephard's **"STAGE DOOR."** Patricia Burke, Bernard Lee, Roberta Huby. "Personal triumph for Patricia Burke."—*D. Her.*

SAVOY (Tem. 8888) Evgs. 6.30. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2.30. **"THE FIRST GENTLEMAN."** ROBERT MORLEY and WENDY HILLER.

SCALA THEATRE (Mus. 5731) 1946 Season. 1st Prod. March 4, 7 p.m. **"Century for George."** Nightly 7. Mats. W. & S. 2.30. 10/6-2/6. All Bkble.

STRAND (Tem. 2660) Wed. next 6.30. Th., St., 2.30. Firth Shephard presents "HARRY GREEN in **"FIFTY-FIFTY."** Frank Pettingell.

ST. JAMES' (Whi. 3903) Evenings 6.30. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Gilbert Miller's New Comedy, **"DEAR RUTH."**

ST. MARTIN'S (Tem. 1443) Evgs. 6.45. Sat. 7.45. Tues. Fri. 2.45. KENETH KENT in Edward Percy's thriller, **"THE SHOP AT SLY CORNER."**

VICTORIA PALACE (Vic. 1317) Mon. Tues. Fri. at 6.30. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 5.15 & 8.0. LUPINO LANE in the Famous **"ME AND MY GIRL,"** with GEORGE GRAVES. Over 5,000 perfs.

WESTMINSTER (Vic. 0283) Com. Mon., March 4 & subs. 6.45. Wed. Thur. Sat. 2.45. Sonia Dresdel in Maugham's **"The Sacred Flame."** Mary Hinton.

WHITEHALL (Whi. 6692) 6.30. Th. St. 2.30. **"WORM'S EYE VIEW."** Ronald Shiner, Jack Hobbs. "Made my ribs ache."—*S. Chron.*

WINTER GARDEN (Hol. 8881) Ev. 6.30. Wed. & Sat. 2.15. Wolfit Shakespeare Season. Mon. **"Othello."** Tues. **"Merchant of Venice."** Wed. Mat., **"Hamlet"**; Ev., **"Cymbeline."** Th., **"Merry Wives of Windsor."** Fri., **"King Lear."** Sat. Mat., **"Twelfth Night"**; Ev., **"Hamlet."**

CINEMAS

ACADEMY CINEMA, Oxford St. Are you on our mailing list? **Academy Cinema Notes** will be sent to you free for each change of programme. Write Dept. H, Academy Cinema, 167 Oxford St., W.1. Now showing: **"A WOMAN DISAPPEARED"**(A)

CARLTON, Haymarket. LADD, DONLEVY, BENDIX, FITZGERALD in **"TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST."**(A) Wkdys. cont. 10 a.m.-11 p.m. Suns. open 3 p.m.

CURZON (Gro. 3737) **"LOVE ETERNAL."**(A) Now Daily 12.40, 3.10, 5.40, 8.10. Cont. 12 noon. 4/6 to 11/6 (Bkble 11/6). Reduced prices to 1 p.m.

DOMINION, Tottenham Court Rd. Com. March 3. **"THE DOLLY SISTERS."**(A), Grable, Payne, Haver (Col.). **"Peke's Sold a Pup"**(U). News, etc.

EMPIRE, Leic. Sq. (Ger. 1234) 10 a.m. to 11.15 p.m. Clarke Gable, Green Garson. **"ADVENTURE."**(A), with Joan Blondell, Thomas Mitchell.

EMPIRE, Mile End March 4, 6 days. Ida Lupino. **"PILLOW TO POST."**(A), Dave O'Brien, **"THE PHANTOM OF 42nd STREET."**(A)

GAUMONT STATE, Kilburn Com. March 4. Frank Sinatra, **"ANCHORS AWEIGH."**(U) (Col.). **"Chip Off The Old Rock."**(U). News, etc.

GAUMONT, Haymarket (Whi. 6655) Paul Henreid, Maureen O'Hara, Walter Slezak. **"THE SPANISH MAIN."**(A) (Colour). Etc.

GOLDERS GREEN LIDO March 4, 6 days. Gene Kelly, Frank Sinatra, **"ANCHORS AWEIGH."**(U). **"Chip Off The Old Rock."**(U)

GOLDERS GREEN REGAL March 4, 6 days. **"KITTY."**(A), PAULETTE GODDARD, RAY MILLAND. **"FOOTLIGHT SCHOOL."**(U)

LONDON PAVILION Daily 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. Suns. from 3.0 p.m. PAULETTE GODDARD in **"THE DIARY OF A CHAMBERMAID."**(A)

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (Whi. 5252) EDWARD G. ROBINSON & JOAN BENNETT in **"SCARLET STREET."**(A) Performances 12.10, 2.30, 4.55, 7.15

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION (May. 5112) Paul Henreid, Maureen O'Hara, Walter Slezak. **"THE SPANISH MAIN."**(A) (Colour). Etc.

Entertainments

Theatre

DONALD WOLFIT—CYMBELINE

"Cymbeline" is so rarely produced that one forgets it must surely be one of the earliest pantomimes. Mr. Wolfit plays his Italianate villain, Iachimo, in violent purple silk, and with a full-blooded Lyceum bravura. The gallery may hiss him and welcome! Only his eleventh-hour remorse is unbelievable but Shakespeare's borrowed story is to blame for this. (Winter Garden.)

THE GUINEA PIG

This is an out-and-out good play. Mr. Chetham Strode has taken a Parliamentary report, and by translating it into human terms, has created a moving piece of work. The Guinea Pig is the Council school boy who in anticipation of the new Education Act is admitted into a famous public school as an experiment. He has to find his own level between the housemaster, who revering tradition cannot bring himself to move with a changing world, and the young ex-Service tutor, who wants to build a new world on the sound basis of an old tradition. Gradually the youngster's initial loathing of this strange new life develops into a pride in the surroundings, intermingled with a determination to make those surroundings serve him in his career. The two men, meanwhile, each absorb a little of the other's point of view, whilst their understanding womenfolk beautifully portrayed by Edith Sharpe and Rachel Gurney, gently assist in the development. There were excellent performances by Cecil Trouncer (Housemaster), William Mervyn as a young reforming headmaster, and Derek Blomfield as the boy. Robern Fleming, himself recently demobbed, played the tutor, with an ease and a sincerity which showed that the war years had done no damage to his career. (Criterion.)

STAGE DOOR

The hurly-burly of a theatrical boarding house should provide plenty of drama, with its hopes and disappointments, fears, jealousies, good-natured raggings, successes of glamour girls, and failures of the merely intelligent; but this production at the Saville Theatre came over only as a blur of movement and none of the characters, in spite of the good dialogue, seemed as real as the atmosphere. Here and there, one could pick out a good individual performance, notably that of Kathleen Boutall as the landlady—how good this actress always is in this kind of part. A fine touch of sarcasm, good-natured comedy came from Ilena Sylva, and it may not have been the fault of that appealing actress Patricia Burke that the central character of the foredoomed intellectual failure lacked poignancy. The story, such as it was, was pure Pez's Paper novelettish and no one could really have made it convincing.

C.L.

Cinema

FILMS OF THE WEEK

Leave Her To Heaven (Odeon, Leicester Square), from the well-known American best-seller, is a remarkably fine film in Technicolor about a woman whose attitude towards her husband is one of uncontrolled possessiveness. She kills her husband's brother, murders her unborn child, and finally does away with herself because of her insane jealousy. Gene Tierney as the wife, Cornel Wilde as her husband, Vincent Price as her first love, and Jeanne Crain as her imagined, who eventually becomes her real rival, do really splendidly. This is truly a memorable picture. (Director: John M. Stahl. 1 hour 50 minutes. A.)

Scarlet Street (Leicester Square Theatre) is a slice of life that is being cut every day all over the world in varying circumstances. In this instance Edward G. Robinson, staid, quiet bank cashier, with a nagging wife, falls more than usually hard for good-for-nothing New York "actress" Joan Bennett. Trickery, blackmail, and murder follow. In the background lurks Joan's "protector," Dan Duryea, as slimy a piece of work as ever came out of Hollywood. Gripping, sordid, even disgusting—but only too true. (Director: Fritz Lang. 1 hour 41 mins. A.)

Clark Gable is back in **Adventure** (Empire, Leicester Square), he is a carefree member of the American Merchant Marine who falls in love and hastily marries pretty civic librarian Greer Garson. The rush-and-tumble of their association, enlivened by good character work by Thomas Mitchell and Joan Blondell, ends with Clark's departure for sea and adventure, in accordance with the terms and conditions governing any sailor's life. But a little child eventually reunites the ill-assorted couple. I predict that the tears will flow freely. (Director: Victor Fleming. 2 hours 9 minutes. A.)

Metropolitan (Studio One, Oxford Street) is another warning to husbands to mind their own business and keep

Continued on next page

NEW GALLERY, Regent Street Com. March 3. Two grand revivals: **"BRIEF ENCOUNTER"**(A) **"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO."**(U). Etc.

NEW VICTORIA (opp. Vic. Stn.) Com. March 3. **"THE DOLLY SISTERS."**(A), Grable, Payne, Haver (Col.). **"Peke's Sold a Pup"**(U). News, etc.

ODEON, Hendon March 4, 6 days. Paulette Goddard, Ray Milland, **"KITTY."**(A). **"FOOTLIGHT SCHOOL."**(U). Last Programme 7.30

ODEON, Swiss Cottage March 4, 6 days. Paulette Goddard, Ray Milland, **"KITTY."**(A) **"FOOTLIGHT SCHOOL."**(U). Last Programme 7.50

ODEON, Marble Arch (Pad. 8011) **"CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA."**(U). Weekdays, Doors open 12.30 p.m. showing at 1.0, 3.20, 5.45, and 8.10 p.m. Sundays from 3 p.m.

PLAZA, Piccadilly Circus Ray Milland, Olivia de Havilland, **"The Well-Groomed Bride."**(U). James Mason, **"The Night Has Eyes."**(A) Wkdys. cont. 10 a.m.-11 p.m. Suns. open 3 p.m.

RIALTO, Coventry Street BING CROSBY, BOB HOPE, DOROTHY LAMOUR in **"ROAD TO UTOPIA."**(A)

SAVOY, Stoke Newington March 4, 6 days. Ida Lupino, **"PILLOW TO POST"**(A). Dave O'Brien, **"THE PHANTOM OF 42nd STREET."**(A)

STAMFORD HILL REGENT March 4. Mervyn Johns, **"THEY KNEW MR. KNIGHT."**(A) Charles Coburn, **"SHADY LADY."**(A).

STOKE NEWINGTON VOGUE Sunday, March 3, 4 days. Mervyn Johns, Robert Beatty, **"SAN DEMETRIO, LONDON."**(A). Thurs., March 7, 3 days. George Sanders, Linda Darnell, **"SUMMER STORM."**(A). Latest Screen News in every Programme. Prices 1/- and 1/9

STUDIO ONE (12.45-10) Ginette Leclerc, Albert Prejean, **"METROPOLITAIN."**(A) (French). Margaret Lockwood, **"DEAR OCTOPUS."**(A)

SUPER, Stamford Hill Monday, March 4. Ida Lupino in **"PILLOW TO POST."**(A) Dave O'Brien in **"THE PHANTOM OF 42nd STREET."**(A)

TIVOLI, Strand Commencing March 3. Vincent Price, Lynn Bari, **"SHOCK."**(A) **"Scotland Yard Investigator."**(A). Etc.

TROXY, Stepney (G.-B.) Commencing March 4. **"TARZAN & THE LEOPARD WOMAN."**(U) **"COME BACK TO ME."**(U). News, etc.

WARNER, Leicester Square (Ger. 3423) GARY COOPER, INGRID BERGMAN **"SARATOGA TRUNK."**(A) For times of showing see Daily Press.

SOVIET FILM AGENCY presents

URALS FRONT (U)

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PETER the GREAT (A)

The great Soviet Historical Drama

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A Gaumont-British Theatre, Charing Cross Rd.

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ROBERT DONAT

"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO."(U)

2.0, 5.10, 8.20 Sunday, 3.40, 7.0

SIDNEY TOLER as CHARLIE CHAN

"THE JADE MASK."(A)

12.45, 3.55, 7.5 Sunday, 5.35

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ALAN **LADD**

BRIAN **DONLEVY**

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BARRY **FITZGERALD**

"TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST."(A)

Wkdys. cont. 10 a.m. Suns. opens 3 p.m.

JUST AS BIG AS ITS STARS AND ITS TITLE . . .

in this case M.-G.-M. need say no more except "welcome back" to Clark, and congratulations to both Gable and Garson on their first adventure as co-stars!

GABLE · GARSON

ADVENTURE (A)

with JOAN BLONDELL, THOMAS MITCHELL, Etc.

Directed by VICTOR FLEMING (of "G.W.T.W.")

Continuous Suns. cont. 3.0 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

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THE MOST DISCUSSED FILM OF THE MOMENT!

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MONDAY, MARCH 4 FOR SIX DAYS

JAMES MASON ANN TODD

"THE SEVENTH VEIL."(A)

Showing at 2.15, 5.25, and 8.30 p.m.

RUTH TERRY ROBERT LIVINGSTONE

"TELL IT TO A STAR."(A)

12.55, 3.55, and 7.3 p.m.

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and

JAMES MASON

"THE NIGHT HAS EYES" (A)

Sundays Cont. from 3 p.m.

GOING! GOING!

6th & Last Week. London's Sensational Hit definitely must finish next Thursday. See it before it's too late.

GARY **COOPER**

INGRID **BERGMAN**

SARATOGA TRUNK (A)

co-st. FLORA ROBSON

HAL B. WALLIS presents. Directed by SAM WOOD

WARNER Leicester Square GER. 3423

Times showing see Dly. Press

So Much Fun For Everyone You'll Want To See It Twice!

Cinemas continued on next page

ENTERTAINMENTS, continued

away from feminine snares. Albert Prejean imagines he sees a woman being murdered as his train passes an open window. Back he must go to see what it is all about. But it is just an act between conjurer Andre Brule and his sultry, languid-looking assistant, Ginette Leclerc. Albert becomes interested in Ginette and trouble soon starts. If Albert had minded his own business he would have deprived us of a very entertaining film that just misses Gallic genius. (Director: Maurice Cam: 1 hour 15 mins.; "A.")

Poor Anabel Shaw. All this Hollywood actress has to do through most of **Shock** (Tivoli, Strand, Sunday) is to lie in bed, enduring agonies at the hands of psychiatrist Vincent Price. While waiting at an hotel to meet husband Frank Latimore, she saw Mr. Price commit a murder, and it is, of course, to his interest to keep her under duress and surveillance in his private mental home, where his chief nurse (and mistress) Lynn Bari is the inspiration of his ignoble deeds. Who will tell the police the truth? I recommend you to find out for yourself. Eerie, and often frightening (Director: Alfred Werker; 1 hour 10 mins.; "A.")

The Philippines, 1946, is the latest March of Time. Under a long-standing agreement, the United States assured the Philippines full independence by the summer of this year. This, however, is now overshadowed by the fact that the Japs left the islands pillaged and torn, and with their internal economy smashed. Yet the Philippine President says that his countrymen want to go ahead as planned, preferring to face the dangers that lie ahead alone and not rely on any formal hard-and-fast alliance with America.

Another good March of Time is **Challenge to Hollywood** which sets out, not very convincingly, to show that British films may prove a menace to the American film industry.

F.H.S.

Music

MOZART AND BLOCH

Artists who are equally at home and satisfying in both classic and modern works are rare, and Jack Kessler and Lionel Salter, who gave a violin and piano recital last week, are not to be too greatly criticised because their Mozart was not as good as their Bloch. Jack Kessler, the violinist, treated Mozart's sonata in B flat a little cavalierly; it is easy enough to swallow at a gulp, like wine, but, also like wine, its bouquet and fine flavour are lost in doing so. Mozart is 18th century, and urbane, in almost all his work, which is not to deny its profundity or vitality. But these things are concealed beneath a polish, a grace which the two artists did not get. They were right in treating Debussy's fireworks—rather feeble fireworks really, but it was in the Bloch sonata that they displayed really solid powers of interpretation. This sonata has many affinities with the much later violin concerto, and, like that little-heard but extremely fine work, it calls for a rhapsodic style in the violinist. Which Jack Kessler provided in full measure, so that if they had played nothing else, to hear this work itself was deeply worth while.

H.C.S.

CINEMAS Continued from previous page

Daily from 12.30 p.m. **ENVOY** Sunday from 3.0

KILBURN HIGH ROAD (MAI 6767)

SUNDAY, MARCH 3 FOR SEVEN DAYS

HUMPHREY BOGART—IDA LUPINO

"HIGH SIERRA" (A)

2.5, 5.15, 8.30 Sunday 3.50, 7.15

ALAN LADD—VICTOR MATURE

"CAPTAIN CAUTION" (A)

12.40, 3.50, 7.5 Sunday, 5.25

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SUNDAY, MARCH 3: Dance: Maurice Berg and his Band. 8 to 11 p.m.
MONDAY, MARCH 4: Jewish Problems Section: "Testing Time." 8 p.m.
THURSDAY, MARCH 7: Literary Section: "The Audience Answers." Another Reverse Brains Trust. 8 p.m.
All other Section Meetings at usual times.

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CHARING CROSS ROAD

AFTERNOON: 2.45 to 6.0 — 1/6
EVENING: 7.15 to 11 - 2/6 (Sat. 4/-)
Reduction for H.M. Forces

SUNDAY CLUB—MEMBERS ONLY

TWO BANDS: HARRY LEADER, JACK WHITE

"FRIENDS OF MINE"
Publishers of "Jewish Youth"
presents
FIRST REUNION BALL
at
Porchester Hall, W.2
on
Saturday, March 2, 7-11 p.m.
Continuous dancing to
BUDDY FEATHERSTONHAUGH AND HIS RADIO RHYTHM CLUB SEXTET and Peter Colburt's Piccadilly Orchestra.
Tickets: At door 6/6. Forces 4/6

NEWTON DANCE CLUB (Regd.)
and
SCHOOL OF DANCING
160a, WESTBOURNE GROVE, Bayswater, W.2
'Phone: BAY 2525)
Monday to Friday 8 to 11 p.m. 2/6. Saturday Buffet Dance, 8 to 11 p.m., 3/6. Sunday Buffet Dance, 3 and 8 p.m. 3/6. (Sunday Club Members only). Weddings, Receptions, Barmitzvahs, Etc.

DOLLIS HILL JEWISH CIRCLE
invites you to the
BRENT BRIDGE HOTEL, N.W.4
to **DANCE** to
Howard Baker's Broadcasting Band
on Wednesday, March 13 from 7 p.m.
Tickets 5/-. Tables Bookable. Licensed Bar.
Hon. Sec. 4, Homestead Park, N.W.2 (Gla. 1491)

Pre-1939 Y.I. REUNION
A REUNION DANCE at
THE REFECTORY, GOLDERS GREEN
(Opposite Golders Green Station)
on TUESDAY, MARCH 5, at 7 p.m.
Refreshments. Licensed Bar. Car Park.
Tickets 4/6 Single, 8/- Double. Come early and greet old friends. All pre-1939 Y.I. members welcome.

Willesden Jewish Combined Aid Fund
A PURIM BALL
at CAXTON HALL, S.W.1
on SATURDAY, MARCH 16
Dancing from 7.15 p.m.
Tickets 25/-, refreshments included. Tickets are strictly limited in number and application should now be made to Hon. Organiser, Councillor Harold Stern, 27, Dobree Avenue, N.W.10

St. John's Wood Jewish Youth Centre
33/35, Abbey Road, London, N.W.8
SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 8 p.m.: A visit to our Amateur Theatre. Come along and take part in a novel dramatic evening.
MONDAY, MARCH 4, 8 p.m.: Discussion group under the leadership of the Rev. H. Rabinowitz.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 7.30 to 10.30 p.m.: The newly-formed TABLE TENNIS SECTION has its first meeting. 8.45 p.m.: Class in Modern Hebrew (beginners). New members are invited to take part.
The Club is open to all over the age of 16. Visitors are cordially invited to attend all our functions.

WEST CENTRAL JEWISH CLUB
announce
A DANCE
on SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 7 to 10.30 p.m.
Meet all your friends at
Bloomsbury House, Bloomsbury Street, W.C.1
Dancing to R.A.M.C. Medichords
Spot Prizes, etc. Refreshments
Members 2/6; Guests 3/6; Forces (in uniform) 1/-

THE CHARITIES AID SOCIETY
presents
A SWING BALL
in the
Adolph Tuck Hall, Woburn House, W.C.1
on SATURDAY, MARCH 2, from 7 p.m.
ERIC LAMBERT and his All-Star Orchestra
Members 3/6. Guests 4/6. Forces in Uniform 2/6.

BRENT BRIDGE HOTEL
GET-TOGETHER DANCE
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6
DAVID MARTYN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
7-11 p.m. Tickets 4/6

HENDON JEWISH YOUTH CLUB
Raleigh Close, N.W.4
presents
A DANCE to
TEDDY WISE and the MODERNAIRES with Harry Gee
on SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 7.15 to 10.30 p.m.
Members 2/-. Visitors 3/6.

Today at 10.30: 12.55: 3.20: 5.45: 8.10
ODEON *Leicester Square*
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IN TECHNICOLOR 'A'
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DALSTON SYNAGOGUE SOCIAL CLUB
proudly presents
A GRAND DANCE
on Sunday, March 3
at the CLUB PREMISES, POET'S ROAD (Newington Green) (73 bus within half min.)
to
CHICK GENE and His Swingtette
From 7 to 10.15 p.m.
Tickets: 2/6 members, 3/6 non-members, and at door.
Reminder—Get your tickets early to ensure admission

IT'S THAT CLUB AGAIN
HADASSAH SPORTS AND SOCIAL CLUB
invites you to
A GRAND DANCE
at DALSTON SECONDARY SCHOOL
Shacklewell Lane, E.8
on THURSDAY, MARCH 7
Dancing to WILL LESLIE and his ORCHESTRA
PRIZES. NOVELTIES. COMPS.
Dancing 7 to 10.30 p.m. Tickets at door, 3/6

Brondesbury Jewish Youth Association
Synagogue Hall, Chevening Road, N.W.6
cordially invites you to a
DANCE
on SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 7.30 to 10.30 p.m.
Dancing to THE NEW ARCADIANS BAND
(by popular request)
Members 2/6; Non-Members 3/6; Forces free.
Novelties. Spot Dances. Refreshments

THE GREAT RUSSELL CLUB
have pleasure in inviting you to
A DANCE
on SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 7 to 11 p.m.
at the Royal Hotel, Woburn Place, W.C.1
Dancing to BILLY JAMES and his ORCHESTRA
Running Buffet. Licensed Bar. Tickets 5/-. Forces in uniform 3/6.
Proceeds to Federation of Zionist Youth. All communications to 67, Gt. Russell Street, London, W.C.1

WEMBLEY YOUNG ISRAEL SOCIETY
presents
A GRAND RE-OPENING
DANCE AND CABARET
on SUNDAY, MARCH 3
at the
Synagogue Hall, Forty Ave., Wembley Park
(12 minutes from Baker St. & Wembley Park Stn.)
Dancing from 7 to 10.30 p.m. to
ERIC LAMBERT'S Super Swing Sextette
Admission for Members and Guests 3/6

ADVANCE ANNOUNCEMENT
WEMBLEY SYNAGOGUE SOCIAL SOCIETY
presents
A DANCE AND CABARET
at the WEMBLEY TOWN HALL
Monday, March 11, from 7-11 p.m.
With Nat Sherman and his Ballrooom Orchestra
Tickets, 5/-, from 45, Grendon Gardens, Wembley Park, Middlesex

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YOU saw him at the Refectory on Feb. 23.
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ORCHESTRAS
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At all the brightest functions you will find
BERT KAYE & HIS BAND
Proving that the band makes the affair
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